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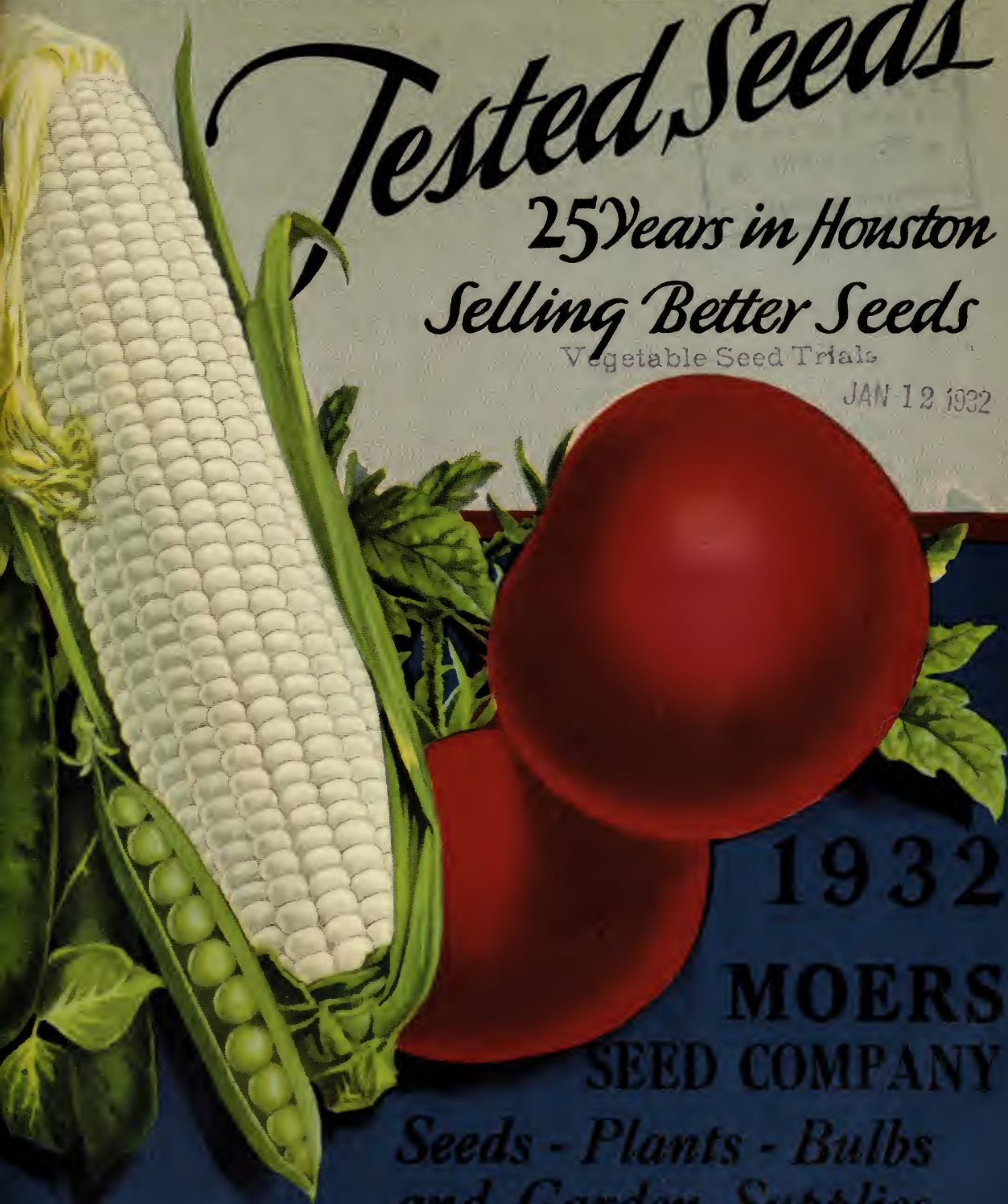
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MOERS

Tested Seeds

*25 Years in Houston
Selling Better Seeds*

Vegetable Seed Trials

JAN 12 1932



1932

**MOERS
SEED COMPANY**

*Seeds - Plants - Bulbs
and Garden Supplies*

*Houston's Oldest
Seed House*

613 PRESTON AVE. HOUSTON

25 YEARS IN HOUSTON

SELLING BETTER SEEDS

We make a specialty of supplying Southern planters with the **BEST STRAINS OF SEEDS** that can be produced.

Low operating cost enables our customers to

SAVE 20% TO 40%

Suggestions for Making and Care of Lawns

Nothing will add more to the surroundings of the home than a beautiful lawn.

Don't forget when making a lawn that it is to last for years, and be an ornament to your home, so take plenty of care and time in preparation of the soil before the seed is sown.

Lawns must be well drained. Prepare the soil by plowing or spading eight to ten inches deep. Level and work the surface to remove all clods. Spread about four inches of good black sandy loam on top and work till finely pulverized. Broadcast twenty-five pounds VIGORO Lawn and Garden Fertilizer per 1000 square feet, applying one-half in one direction and crossing with the other half, so as to obtain even distribution. Rake well into the top soil and wet down thoroughly. Do not sow the seed until a week after applying the fertilizer, as the germination of the seed may be retarded if it comes in direct contact with the fertilizer.

Improving Old Lawns—The way to improve old lawns is to feed them. More seed will not help unless there is sufficient plant food present. Available balanced plant food will promote root growth and thicken the grass. Use 25 pounds VIGORO Garden and Lawn Fertilizer to every 1000 square feet (10 feet by 100 feet). Wet down thoroughly, immediately after applying fertilizer.

Mowing—Cut your lawn regularly and often enough so that the clipping need not be removed for the sake of appearance. Leaving the clippings on the ground conserves plant food and forms a mulch over the roots which retains moisture.

Watering—(Never just "sprinkle" a lawn). It is much better to soak a lawn well once a week than to sprinkle lightly each day. Right after cutting the grass is the best time to water the lawn, as the water will reach the roots quickly and evaporation will be reduced to a minimum. For best results, lawns should be fertilized three times during the year, fall, spring and summer, using 25 pounds high-grade plant food fertilizer to every 1000 square feet (10x100).

The Best Grasses for the South

BERMUDA ENGLISH RYE

This is the finest grass for lawns and the only grass that will withstand the hot sun during the hot summer months. Grows on almost any soil. Sow 1 pound to 500 square feet (10x50). Sow in spring or summer, water every day until seed comes up. When sowing Rye grass on the Bermuda lawn, the grass should be cut very close before sowing. This should be done early in the fall, so as to have a nice green lawn all winter. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2, postpaid. Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$27.50

This is the best winter lawn grass for the South. Sow seed at the rate of 1 pound to every 200 square feet (10x20) or thicker if desired. Rye grass dies down in the early summer when it gets hot and the Bermuda takes its place. Sow Rye grass on your Bermuda lawn in the fall or as soon as it gets cool, as it does not germinate during warm weather and have a beautiful green lawn all the year. Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. Not postpaid; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

We Sell Better SEEDS For Less

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Everyone should give more attention to planting flowers around their home. There is nothing that adds more to the looks or beauty of a home than a bed of flowers. They should be given a space by the farmer as well as those who live in the city. The care is small as most flowering plants will live in almost any soil. The soil best adapted to flowers generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous. Many flowers are larger and finer if produced on plants of vigorous growth, hence a portion of the garden should be prepared by deep digging, thorough pulverization, and liberal enriching with plenty of well-rotted manure. The principal thing is to make the soil as fine and smooth as possible. Never plant flower seed when the ground is wet. Cover each lot of seed to a depth which should not be greater than 6 times the thickness of the seed. Plant in rows, press the soil firmly over the seed. The young plants should be thinned out to prevent crowding.

Plants are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are plants that usually live but one season.

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plant dies after blooming.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed and the plants live and bloom for several years.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

An annual which is very hardy and of easy culture; fine for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow in boxes early in the spring or out in the open when danger from frost is past.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM

A fragrant, hardy annual, bearing spikes of beautiful, small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the winter, spring and summer; without a doubt the best border plant in our section. Beautiful when planted in solid beds; blooms very quickly.

CARPET OF SNOW—(Compactum procumbens)—A very compact variety, growing about 3 inches high, one plant often having a diameter of 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 45c.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

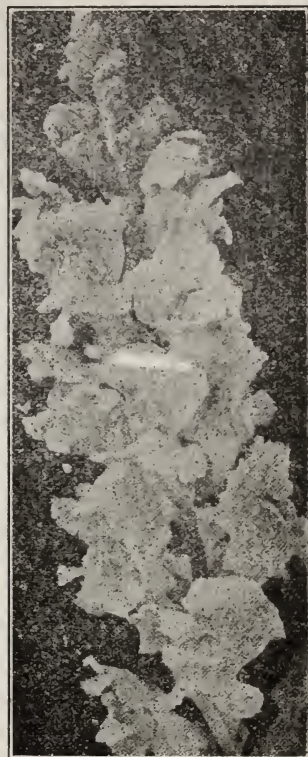
The Snapdragon is now one of the most popular flowers. It is easily grown from seed and does exceptionally well in our section; they may be had in a great variety of separate colors or you can plant them mixed for a brilliant array of colors. By all means include a packet or two in your order.

BRILLIANT—A velvety crimson with a yellow throat. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MIXED—Including all the new shades. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

ROSE QUEEN—A soft pink. Pkt., 10c.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

AMARANTHUS

These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

A hardy perennial of graceful habit, growing about 2 feet high; the flowers are very attractive, fine for cut flowers. If sown in the spring they will often flower the same season. DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS

Are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers that grow. For early flowering seed should be planted in hot-beds in January and February, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

CARMINE—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.

LAUVENDER—Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM—LADY SLIPPER

Hardy annual that grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliant colored flowers. Plants grow erect and bushy and should be planted about 12 inches apart. They require moisture at all times and do best in rich, loamy soil.

DOUBLE RED—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.



Aster

TEXAS BLUE BONNET—(Lupine Texensis)

This the Texas State flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. There is nothing more beautiful than to see the fields when the beautiful flowers are in bloom in the early spring. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. Sow the seed very early in the spring, or in August, September, October or November, covering about one-half inch deep. As the seeds are very hard, file them before sowing to admit moisture. If the weather is dry give them plenty of water. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring. If you want a bed of beautiful blue flowers in the early spring, be sure and plant some of the Texas Blue Bonnet. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA

An old-fashioned popular flower that has been greatly improved in recent years, being very easy to grow, succeeding well in most any soil and blooming profusely from early spring until late fall. Excellent for cut flowers and very attractive when planted in solid beds or can be used as borders. Plant in the fall or early spring.

ORANGE KING—A new one that bears giant flowers sometimes three inches in diameter. In color it is a beautiful orange. Pkt., 10c.

LEMON QUEEN—A large type, bearing a beautiful lemon shaded flower. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—A fine mixture containing many different shades of yellow and orange, some clear colors and some shaded. Pkt., 10c.



Calendula

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

An annual that will grow luxuriantly in our section, affording a constant supply of richly marked flowers for cutting.
TALL SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT—IBERIS

This wonderful, showy, delicate looking plant thrives and does well in our section; in fact, one would almost think it was a native. Solid beds as well as borders planted in Candytuft have no equal. Their wide range of colors make them very desirable in every flower garden.

CARMINE—Just imagine a bed of this shade. Pkt., 10c.

EMPRESS WHITE—A solid bed of this is as white as snow. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE CARDINAL—A deep shade of rose. Pkt., 10c.

CHOICE MIXED—All colors in this mixture. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS**ANNUAL VARIETIES**

These are not the shaggy or double flowers that you see in the florist's window in the fall of the year, but are handsome plants of 1 to 2 feet high. Covered with bright colored single flowers, sometimes called "Painted Daisy."

PAINTED DAISY (Carinatum)—These daisy-like flowers are red, yellow and white with rings around the center of contrasting color. Very attractive flowers and especially valuable for cutting.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION—MARGUERITE

This is decidedly the best type of Carnation for our section, being an extra vigorous race and especially adapted to outdoor culture. The plants are trim in habit, and flower abundantly in about five months from sowing of seed. Sow late in the fall and early spring in boxes and transplant later.

DOUBLE PINK—Nothing prettier. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DARK RED—A wonderful shade. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pure as snow. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE YELLOW—An odd shade. Pkt., 10c.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED—A variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA—CYANUS

Sometimes called Cornflower or Bachelor's Button. This is an old-fashioned, hardy annual and still a great favorite for cutting purposes. Are very easily cultivated; the seed should be sown in the spring where they are to remain and thin them to 3 or 4 inches.

DOUBLE WHITE—This is a new variety, it is absolutely pure white and very double; splendid as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE BLUE—A pleasing shade of blue, much prettier than the single kinds. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE PINK—A beautiful shade of bright pink. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 10c.



Dahlia

Carnations
Marguerite**COCKSCOMB—CELOSIA CRISTATA**

An old picturesque class of plants having colored foliage gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, like a cock's comb. They are very easily grown and should be planted outdoors when the ground is warm; they make an extreme contrast to shrubbery when planted here and there among them.

TALL MIXED—Choice mixed of many types. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED—A mixture of the best growing dwarf sorts. Pkt., 10c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

A very handsome flower. Plants are of a stately, branching habit, having a profusion of blooms, which makes an excellent background for beds. Flowers are bell-shaped, of a very rich color. Will bloom from seed the second year.

SINGLE BLUE—A very striking, clear blue. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS

The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width. Heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled. Their color combination is remarkably rich; a plant that thrives and grows luxuriantly in our climate. Plant in hotbeds and transplant later.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 20c.

COSMOS

This is an old-time annual, one of the most showy and beautiful of all flowers. There are two distinct types of Cosmos, the Early-Blooming type and the Late-Blooming type; may be planted from early spring until fall, and the Late-Blooming type should be planted in the late spring for fall blooming. Plant out in the open where the flowers are intended to bloom.

KLONDYKE—The late blooming type, which should be planted in the spring and will bloom in the fall. In color a beautiful yellow. Pkt., 10c.

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING PINK—A beautiful pink for either spring or fall planting. Pkt., 10c.

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING WHITE—A pure white for spring or fall planting. Pkt., 10c.

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING CRIMSON—A wonderful red for spring or fall planting. Pkt., 10c.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED—All colors for either spring or fall planting. Makes a wonderful bed as a background in mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIAS

The flowers are invariably of largest size, with gracefully arranged petals. Particularly fine for cut flowers, but are also most suitable for garden decoration.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.



Cosmos

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum

Carnation

Heliotrope

Pansies

Centaurea

Pinks

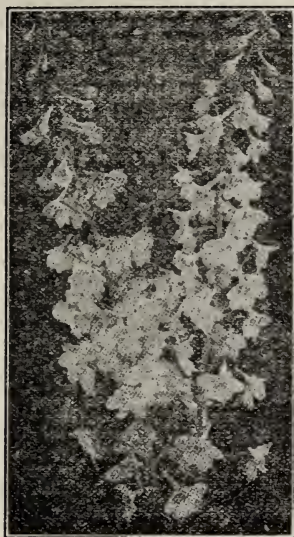
Mignonette

Scabiosa

Stocks

Sweet Peas

Sweet William



Annual Larkspur

considered among the best spring flowers and grouped with Pansies and Daisies the most lovely combinations may be obtained.

BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(MARVEL OF PERU)

A well known favorite plant bearing freely, funnel-shaped, red, white and striped flowers. MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

FOXGLOVE—DIGITALIS

A hardy perennial, old-fashioned border plant, forming dense spikes of brilliantly colored, thimble-like or bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 5 feet high. FINEST MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

GOMPHRENA

(BACHELOR'S BUTTON)

Entirely different in appearance from any of the everlasting flowers, being very attractive, having globe-shaped flowers resembling a clover blossom, which, when cut and dried, hold their shape and color well. MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Tender perennials; 1 foot high. Easily grown from seed; blooming first summer if sown early.

FINEST MIXED—A mixture of the best type in shades of white and purple. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR—ANNUAL DELPHINIUMS

This is the finest strain for our section and will produce a wonderful show in any flower garden. The double-flowering varieties, with their long spikes, are excellent for cut flowers. They should be planted in beds, or as a background for other small plants; with their great varieties of colors one may carry out most any color scheme desired and the bright shades will add a touch of beauty to the garden that will be a pleasure to note. They are easy to grow and we know of no flower that will produce a greater show. By all means include an assortment of our Larkspurs in your garden for early spring blooming.

DARK BLUE—A rich, deep blue. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE—A pure white. Pkt., 10c.

CARMINE—A new type of a beautiful glowing color. Pkt., 10c.

TALL STOCK-FLOWERED MIXED—This contains a fine mixture of all shades. Pkt., 10c. PINK—A beautiful soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS or PINKS

The family of Pinks is unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of color. The plants are bushy, of symmetrical form, blooming profusely until fall, rendering them very satisfactory for summer flower gardens.

DOUBLE MIXED—This is a double annual sort of beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

These charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. They are com-



Dianthus

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing from 1½ to 2 feet tall, having an abundance of flowers that are round, flat, but thick. Very full of short, stiff, incurved petals, surrounding a depressed center.

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the latest types. Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS

A beautiful ornamental plant, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, having beautiful bell-shaped flowers, ranging in color from a white and rose to a deep scarlet. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is over.

MIXED COLORS—We offer the latest varieties. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS

This splendid old-fashioned perennial is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers, ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. The seed should be planted in early spring and then thinned and planted in desired places. Double varieties are hardy perennials and should be set out 4 to 5 feet apart.

DOUBLE RED—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

A pretty little creeping flower for baskets or boxes; grows about 6 inches high, having flowers of white and pink; the leaves are covered with crystal-like drops, shining brightly in the sun. The foliage is remarkable. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA

MEXICAN FIRE or BURNING BUSH

The most symmetrical and attractive hedge plant that grows. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss, of a very bright green color. When the frost comes in the fall the bush turns a deep red. Very valuable for any kind of hedge display. Sow seed in boxes, then transplant as soon as danger of frost is over. Plant in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart. A very hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.



Helichrysum—Strawflower

Gomphrena—
Bachelor's Button.

GLADIOLI—See Inside Back Cover

LANTANA

A very popular, free-blooming, rapid-growing plant, with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms succeeded by berries, which, when ripe, turn deep blue. Used largely for bedding out in summer and also fine for winter blooming plants.

HYBRIDS, MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD

Marigolds are hardy annuals, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are excellent for tall bedding or background work, while the dwarf varieties are fine for borders. Marigolds do so well in our section you can almost call them native flowers. Easy to grow and every flower garden should have some.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Containing all shades. Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED—The French

types are much smaller flowering than the African, but greatly prized for borders or bedding. A fine mixture, having a wonderful lot of colors in it. Pkt., 10c.



Marigold

NASTURTIUMS

One ounce sows 20 feet of single row.

Did you have them last summer? If not, why not? The Nasturtiums, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. They surpass the Geranium in brilliancy. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. You cannot but love them if you know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to



Pansy

MIGNONETTE

No garden is complete without the Mignonette. It is a hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high, being very easy to grow. The flowers are pyramid-shaped spikes, which are very fragrant.

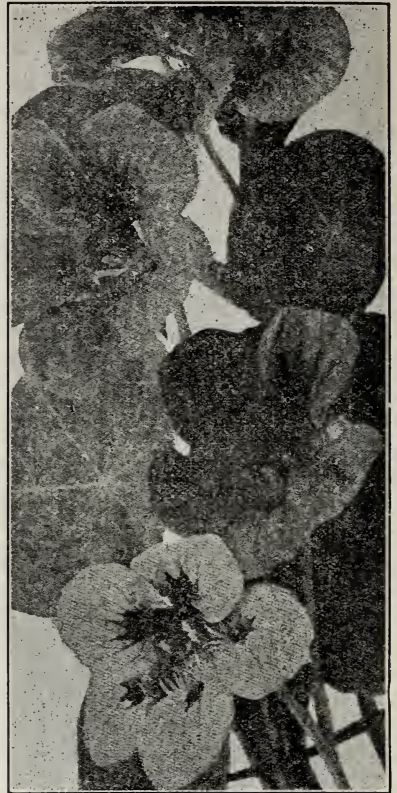
MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE

(SCABIOSA)

Sometimes called the Pin Cushion plant. An old-time favorite, having beautiful soft shaded flowers.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.



Nasturtiums

grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost. An excellent salad.

DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c.

PHLOX, DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

No flower does better in our section than the Phlox. It is undoubtedly the showiest and easiest of all annuals to raise. Seed can be sown in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past and in a few weeks your beds will be a blaze of glory. We offer the Grandiflora type of Phlox, the blooms from this strain are much larger than ordinary kind.

PINK—A solid bed of pink Phlox, what a beauty. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

YELLOW—A beautiful yellow phlox. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

BLUE—A very pretty blue striped sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

ALBA—The purest of whites. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

BRILLIANT SCARLET—A much desired red type. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture is composed of all the above and many other sorts and shades not found ordinarily in mixed Phlox. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

PANSIES

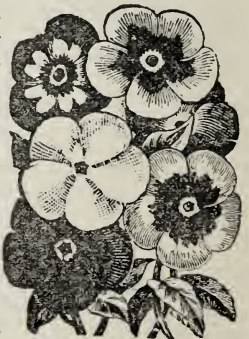
Pansies thrive best in a moist, sunny location in rich loamy soil. The seed should be sown in the fall for early spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed and again to the open ground, where they are to bloom; this is very necessary to get the large sized blooms. Use manure very liberally.

STEELE'S GREENHOUSE MIXTURE—This is the very largest type of Pansy grown; the many shades and colors and the enormous size of the blooms make it the most sought after Pansy in America today. Pkt., 40c; ½ oz., \$4.00; oz., \$7.50.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—This is the best all around Pansy that we know of; the blooms reach a very nice size and the colors are excellent. Pkt., 10c.

PURE YELLOW—Golden-yellow without blotches. Pkt., 10c.

BLACK—A jet black. Pkt., 10c.



Phlox

PETUNIAS

There are few plants that will give as much pleasure, whether planted in porch or window boxes, or for outdoor display, as Petunias. They send out a profusion of different shaded flowers throughout the entire season until cold weather begins. They do well in almost any soil. Should be given sunny position.

Seed sown in a hotbed or coldframes early in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart.

SINGLE RED. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

PINK. Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE PRINCE—A large, gorgeous, velvety Petunia, something new and beautiful; when massed in beds nothing more exquisite; fine for window boxes and borders. Try a packet or two and be convinced. Pkt., 10c.

RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIAS MIXED—The most wonderful Petunia that you have ever seen; their rich colors and gigantic size make them the most beautiful of all Petunias. The edges are ruffled and the flowers are of the largest size. Pkt., 50c.

POPPIES

The different varieties of Poppies are always favorites for outdoor display, and the cultivation of them being so extremely simple, entitles them to a place in every garden. They should be planted in the late fall or very early in the spring, as in our section they burn out as summer comes on.

SHIRLEY MIXED—The most beautiful type of Poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and immense flowers. Single blossom, white, pink, apricot, and shades of red and scarlet. Petals dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPY OR ESCHSCHOLTZIA—A very beautiful annual with finely cut, feathery foliage, having a velvet, cup-shaped flower. When planted in late fall or early spring they do fairly well in our section, producing an abundance of pretty flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RED—A beautiful deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION-FLOWERED—Of large size; flowers very double; of many colors. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA—MOSS FLOWER

One of the best low-growing annuals for hot and sunny places; will grow and bloom profusely in the summer time when other flowers are dead. Sow after all danger of frost is over.

SINGLE MIXED—Many beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All shades and colors of double flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Poppy



Petunia

STOCKS

Double Ten Weeks Large-Flowering Stocks are half-hardy annuals which produce very fragrant flowers that are very desirable for cutting. Sow in the open after all danger of frost is past in the spring.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS BRIGHT PINK. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS BRILLIANT CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS DEEP PURPLE. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS LAVENDER. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE TEN WEEKS MIXED—All shades. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Seed should be sown in September, October, November, January and February. Have the dirt drawn toward the peas, or some bush or straw put along each side of the rows during severe weather. This will protect them and you will have peas in bloom nearly in the spring. To have best results with Sweet Peas it is a good idea to dig a trench about 10 to 15 inches deep and about 6 inches across. Fill this trench with good rich soil to within about six inches of the top, then plant the Sweet Peas thinly in the trench, covering them about two inches deep. As the peas begin to grow the trench can be gradually filled up. If the peas are too thick, thin them out. After they have a good start, a trellis of some kind should be used so that the peas can have something to climb on. In order to have the peas bloom a long time, the flowers should be gathered regularly and given plenty of water during the flowering season.

THE SPENCERS are of exceptionally large size, the standard and wings waved or frilled and the general effect remarkably graceful and attractive. The plants are of vigorous growth and remain in bloom for a longer time than the Grandiflora sorts. The Spencers are decidedly shy seeders, hence the price will doubtless always be higher than for the older types.

NEW EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS—These varieties bloom very much earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

PURE WHITE

LAVENDER

PURPLE

ROSE PINK

SALMON PINK

BLUE

CRIMSON

Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

SPRING BLOOMING SPENCER SWEET PEAS—These grow taller than the Early Spencer variety and bloom later.

WHITE

BLUE

PURPLE

PINK

LAVENDER

CRIMSON

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

This beautiful popular annual is sometimes called the "Painted Tongue," and it well deserves its name, as it produces an abundance of trumpet-shaped flowers on long stems. Shades of white, pink, red and purple. Should be planted very early in the spring.

ALL COLORS MIXED. 1'kt., 10c.

SALVIA—SCARLET SAGE

A beautiful annual, having bright red flowers from early spring until killed by frost in the late autumn. Easy to grow and its many uses make it a very valuable and popular flower.

SPLENDENS—A beautiful bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

RED SUNFLOWER

This is a new type; the plant is of a free-branching habit with well shaped, dark centered flowers of bright chestnut red, merging to a yellow at tips of the petals. Height about 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

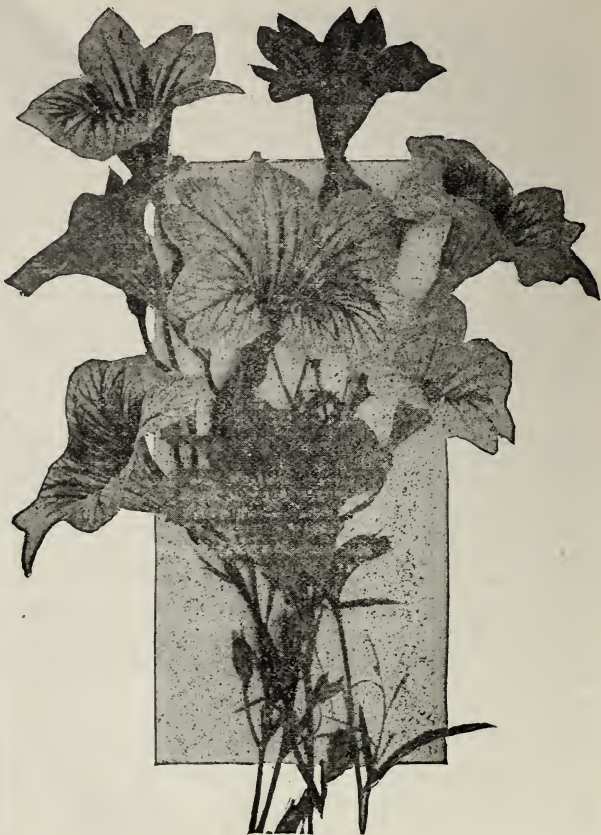
Extensively used in old-fashioned gardens. Flowers are borne in large clusters of the most brilliant colors.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA

This well known annual of low growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne in succession through a long season until frost. Each truss or cluster is about two to three inches across, and includes a dozen or more single flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, tubular with five spreading lobes. The length of stem and texture of the flowers



Salpiglossis

GIANT FLOWERING DOUBLE ZINNIAS

This old garden favorite has been greatly improved and the fine strain of Giant Mammoth varieties offered is truly marvelous in size, form and brilliancy of colors.

GIANT DOUBLE RED.
GIANT DOUBLE ROSE PINK
GIANT DOUBLE WHITE
GIANT DOUBLE GOLDEN YELLOW
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED
GIANT DOUBLE PURPLE
GIANT DEEP SALMON ROSE

Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c;
oz., 90c; 2 ozs., \$1.75

LOW GROWING FLOWERS FOR EDGING

Alyssum
Pansies
Portulaca
Petunia
Vinca
Pinks
Dwarf
Nasturtiums



Verbena

make them of value for bouquets and table decorations. There is a wide range of colors, shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple.

GIANT WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT RED. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT PINK. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT PURPLE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT BLUE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT STRIPED. Pkt., 10c.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Valuable for pot culture or for borders, tender perennials. Very desirable window decorations. Sown early, blooms continuously same season until frost.

PURE WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

PINK. Pkt., 10c.



Zinnia



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS OR LILLIPUT

This strain is a new one of small double flowers which can be used to a good advantage for borders or bedding. The flowers are very small, the bush being of the dwarf nature, producing an abundance of blooms. RED, SALMON PINK, YELLOW, ROSE PINK, SPECIAL MIXTURE.
Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; 2 oz., \$1.75.

Double Dahlia ZINNIAS

This new type of Zinnia far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often seven and eight inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about three feet high. They are obtainable in the following colors:

RED	PURPLE
YELLOW	ROSE
ORANGE	SPECIAL MIXTURE
Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.90; 2 oz., \$3.50.	

SUGGESTIONS FOR A ROCK GARDEN

Ageratum	Ice Plant
Alyssum	Verbenas
Candytuft	Lobelia
Texas Blue Bonnet	Mignonette
Dwarf Balsam	Pansy
English Daisy	Dwarf Petunia
Variegated Leaf Caladiums	Phlox
Gaillardias	Portulaca
	Torenia

VINES AND CLIMBERS

With their variance in color, their beauty of foliage and blossom, their grace wherever used, these vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Some adhere to the masonry, some must be trained through lattice or trellis and others with their tendrils will cling tenaciously, unshaken by wind or weather. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade, grace or flower and let them ramble in their plentitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.

CANARY BIRD VINE—A beautiful climber, with charming little canary colored blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A most brilliant annual climber, being a strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 30 feet or more, with beautiful, deeply lacinated foliage and literally covered with a blaze of circular cardinal-red flowers until frost. The flowers are about 1½ inches in diameter and are borne in clusters of 7 to 11 blooms each. If you are in need of an excellent climber, be sure and include a packet of this in your order. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—A most beautiful rapid climber with delicate, dark green leaves and many bright, star-shaped flowers. **SCARLET**. Pkt., 10c. **WHITE**. Pkt., 10c. **MIXED COLORS**. Pkt., 10c.



Morning Glory

BALLOON VINE—A rapid and graceful climber, bearing small, white flowers; excellent for small and trellises. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM APPLE—A climbing annual growing about 10 feet high, having very graceful and ornamental foliage. Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORY—One of the easiest of the vines to grow, being very hardy and a very rapid climber. Highly recommended for fences, trellises and porches.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER—So called from its rare peculiarity of blooming best at night. A beautiful climber, producing large, sweet-scented flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Tender an-



Cypress Vine

nuals, 15 to 20 feet. Soak seed and plant in warm, sunny place.

Blue. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS—So many people desire Gourds where vines are desired quickly and we have made a mixture containing all sorts and types.

Ornamental Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH OR JACK BEANS—A rapid growing annual climber, flowers freely, followed by ornamental seed pods.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf or Bush Green Pod Beans

Mature for table 40 to 45 days from germination, according to variety. 1 lb., 100 feet of row; 1 bu. per acre.

Beans are very sensitive to frost and should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, dropping one bean every 4 inches, and cover about 1½ inches deep. Bush Beans can also be planted in hills, dropping 4 beans in a hill every 2 feet and rows 2½ feet apart; when beans are up thin out three beans to a hill.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—The plants are of strong growth, making large and compact bushes, and bear a fine crop of pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, entirely stringless, unusually crisp, round and fleshy. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., \$4.75; 60 lbs. (bu.), \$8.25.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness. It is a bean of handsome appearance and finest quality. The pods are rich green, almost round, and gracefully formed. They are tender, brittle, of fine texture and absolutely stringless, even when fully grown. The seeds are brown. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., \$4.75; 60 lbs. (bu.), \$8.00.

LONGFELLOW—Unsurpassed for home and market use. Pods are long, round, straight and very solid. In production very prolific. The plants grow from 14 to 16 inches high, bearing edible pods in 35 to 40 days. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., 4.75; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

Dwarf or Bush Wax Pod Beans

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Strong, upright bush growth, 15 inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, 5 inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Plants of true bush growth, 15 inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods 6 inches long; light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deep saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine, mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.65; 30 lbs., \$4.75; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—More robust in its growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, which are handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching 18 to 20 inches in height. Even during wet summer the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust. The fleshy pods are from 6 to 7 inches in length, the color is a rich lemon yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.25.

Beans—Pole or Running

1 lb., 200 hills; ½ bu. per acre.

IDEAL MARKET—It is the earliest and most prolific of all the green podded pole beans, being fully two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, perfectly round, absolutely stringless, meaty, tender and of excellent quality. Can be planted earlier than other varieties of pole beans because of its hardiness and robust characteristics. The pods hang in great clusters. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 30 lbs., \$4.75; 60 lbs., \$9.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER or "OLD HOMESTEAD"—The pods, 7 to 8 inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased, or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., \$4.75.

STRIPED CREASEBACK—About 75 days to maturity. Seed kidney shaped, mottled putty color with

Giant Stringless Green Pod

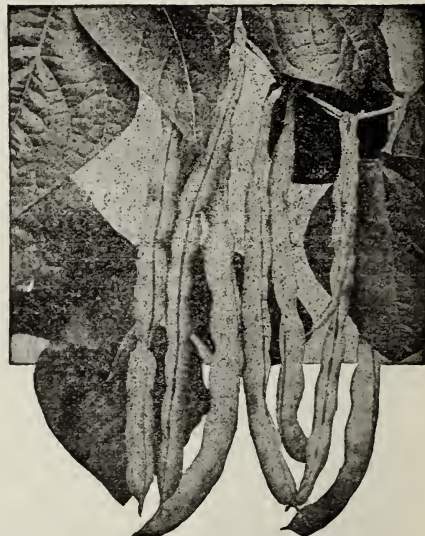
dark stripes. Blossoms bright crimson with silver gray hood. Pods green, round full creaseback, slightly curved, dashed with purple as the pods mature, 5 to 5½ inches long, containing 8 to 9 beans. A good semi-stringless variety. A superior corn-field bean to White Creaseback. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 30 lbs., \$4.75.

POLE LIMA BEANS

1 lb., 200 hills; ¼ bu. per acre.

CAROLINA (The Butter Bean of the South)—These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender with rather small, shiny dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

SPECKLED POLE LIMA—We recommend this variety very highly to the Southern planter. It is one of the hardest Pole Limas, very prolific making beans for both green and dry uses. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$2.75.



Kentucky Wonder



HENDERSON BUSH LIMA

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

1 lb., 100 hills; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA—The extreme earliness of this bean recommends it very highly, coming, as it does, two or three weeks earlier than the pole varieties. It is of rather small size, but its superior quality and tenderness compensate fully for it. It is enormously productive, bearing continually throughout the summer and late into the fall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; pk., \$2.65; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$4.50; bu., \$8.25.

SPECKLED BUSH LIMA—The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drought resister; seed is brown, mottled with dark stripes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; pk., \$2.85.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS

6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in February, March, April and May, in rows 2 feet apart; thin to 8 inches. Cover the seeds about 1 inch.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all Mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$3.50; postpaid.

Superb Garden Beets

1 oz., 50 ft. of row; 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in drills about 18 inches apart and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. When plants are well up thin to 5 inches. Plant in February, March, April, and again in July, August, September, October and November.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort, used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright growing which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark, blood-red, the flesh bright red, with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, sweet and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

ECLIPSE—A very early beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Tops small, root smooth, round or slightly top shaped, with a small tap and small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with pinkish white; very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.



Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus. This variety we offer has large, broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color, and very large, broad white stalks and midribs or chards. It is well worthy of a place in the home garden as well as for market use. Swiss Chard is sometimes called Leaf Beet, Spinach Beet and Silver Beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Detroit Dark Red

BROCCOLI

This is a vegetable that is very closely related to the cauliflower, but very much harder; it grows larger and withstands more extremes of temperature than the cauliflower.

CAPE BROCCOLI—The heads of this variety are white, compact, hard and of an excellent quality, being the best quality for our section. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

CELERY

$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to 100 feet of row; 4 ounces to the acre.

CULTURE—Celery is slow to germinate and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly and keep constantly moist. When seedling plants are three inches high, clip for stocky growth or else transplant.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The plants are compact and stocky, with a yellowish green foliage; stalks are perfectly solid, of fine flavor, and it attains a good size and is very handsome. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cultivate the same as Cabbage, only give richer ground, if possible, and a plentiful supply of water. The head properly prepared, is considered one of the most delicate vegetables.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Ready for market in about 120 days. The plants are short and stocky, erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white, extremely early and perfectly solid. Fall crops make earlier than Spring crops. Our seed is the highest grade Danish grown seed obtainable. The variety of which most seed is sold. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA—A strong growing variety with light green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief Southern variety for greens. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

CABBAGE

We specialize in High Grade Cabbage Seed. Our stocks are grown by the largest and most reliable growers in the United States and Europe.

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us. Gardeners can rely upon OUR HIGH GRADE TESTED CABBAGE SEED.

CULTURE—We give a few simple rules by which cabbage may be grown successfully. For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hotbeds, or in a box that can be housed, any time from the middle of December to the end of January. Plant out at the end of February or beginning of March, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between plants in row. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July.

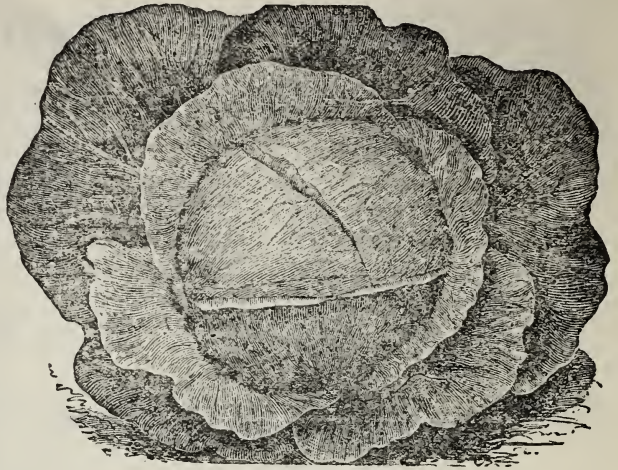
Don't have the soil in the seed bed as rich as the field to which the cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplanting. Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions. Root deeply to resist drought. When planting, set to the first leaf stems. Supply plenty of manure.

ALL-HEAD EARLY—Early, large, flat, solid-headed very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well named. One of the very superior cabbages. Certain to give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.65 2 lbs., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$13.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN ACRE—An extra early selection of the popular Copenhagen, and the earliest round headed cabbage, maturing with the Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid, very uniform, of fine quality and with small core. Average weight from 4 to 5 lbs., which permits close planting. Plants are small, dwarf, compact with few outer leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25 2 lbs., \$6.00; 5 lbs., \$14.50; 10 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—An excellent medium early, short stemmed variety that is widely cultivated in South Texas for shipment; the dark green heads are medium to large, nearly round, very hard and solid and of fine flavor; larger and later than the Copenhagen Market and produces a heavy tonnage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Large round head, following the Charleston Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and is very profitable. Very uniform in the production of round, very hard heads of long keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.



Allhead Early

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Heading for market 80 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at bottom with pointed peak; leaves leathery, well folded over the top. Earlier than Charleston. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.65; 2 lbs., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$13.50, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—The heads are of similar form, although not quite so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about 10 days later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.65; 2 lbs., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$13.50, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH (100 days)—Early, flat, large short-stemmed, hard-headed reliable, and always a big producer. Certainly a favorite sort, as evinced by the demand for seed. Heads round, exceedingly solid, long keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.65; 2 lbs., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$13.50, postpaid.



Chinese Celery Cabbage

CHINESE CABBAGE—The strain we offer resembles, when well grown, Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. The leaves when young are crimped, of light green color and appear like smooth leaved mustard, but with much broader and heavier midribs. The plant as it matures becomes more upright and forms heads much like Cos Lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It is of distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It is served as a salad like lettuce or when cooked makes greens delicately cabbage-flavored and not at all like boiled cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.

**We Sell
Better Seeds
For Less**

HIGH GRADE CARROT SEED

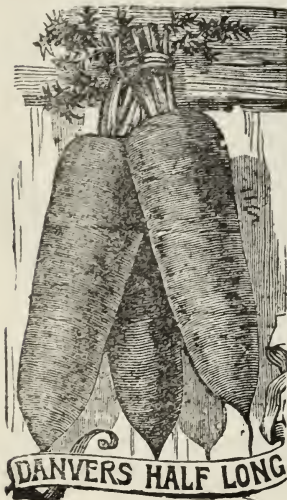
1 oz., 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring and make succession sowing every few weeks up to the early part of May. For fall and winter sow from July to December. When plants are well started, thin out to about 3 inches apart in the row, and making rows about 18 inches apart. They should be sown in mellow, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth to insure smooth, straight roots.

DANVERS—A half long orange Carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. Roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to blunt point. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.35; 3 lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are 4½ to 5 inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.35; 3 lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

CHANTENAY—A medium early sort, very popular with market gardeners and truckers. The tops are medium size with small neck. The mature roots are thick, 5½ to 6 inches in length. Uniformly half long or stump rooted but tapering slightly, smooth and a deep orange-red in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.35; 3 lbs., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.



DANVERS HALF LONG

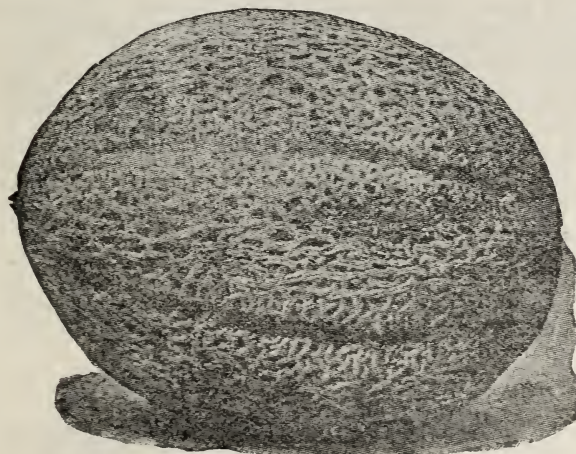
CANTALOUPE—A Money Making Crop

CULTURE—Melons thrive best in a light rich soil. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart each way, dropping 10 to 20 seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground.

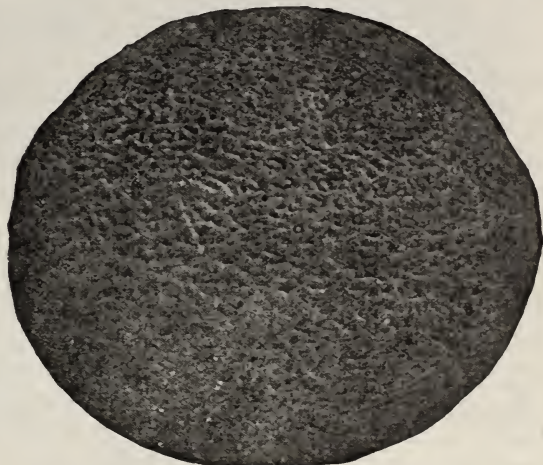
SALMON-TINT POLLOCK (See illustration)—This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been successful in the East, in the West, in the South. It is a prolific yielder and has been pronounced by every one who has used it as the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. A reselected and much improved strain of the original Pollock and Salmon-Tint Pollock No. 25. Matures in about 70 days and is rust resistant. Hand cut fancy selected seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

HACKENSACK—Fruits are very large, nearly round, always somewhat flattened. Ribs large and of irregular width. Green flesh, excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ORANGE FLESHED ROCKY FORD—Very similar to Rocky Ford except that the flesh is orange instead of green. The flesh is deep and of fine flavor. It is medium early and very prolific. The vine is vigorous and will resist blight better than most varieties. An excellent shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.35; 2 lbs., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.



Improved Rocky Ford



Salmon-Tint Pollock

IMPROVED ROCKY FORD—This is the most popular and finest of all green-fleshed melons. The vines are of strong, healthy growth, comparatively short and branch freely. They set a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are even and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval. A pure Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe has a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin is green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh is green and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melons have a small seed cavity, and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it is tinged with a beautiful golden yellow. The melons weigh about 1½ pounds each and are very solid and firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.15; 2 lbs., 2.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.25, postpaid.

NEW HONEY BALL CANTALOUPE—One of the sweetest melons in cultivation. Medium early, maturing in about 100 days or about 10 days later than Rocky Ford. Slightly larger in size than Rocky Ford, round as a ball and has a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. Color greenish-white until fully ripe, then turning to a creamy white. Slightly netted. For home use, the melons should be pulled when apparently ripe and stored away for a few days before using. An ideal melon for the home garden and for long distance shipping it has no equal as it will keep longer and stand handling better than all other melons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD—A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remarkably blight-resisting and very productive. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin, yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. One of the best market melons offered today. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

CUCUMBER SEED

CULTURE—Plant in hills 4 feet each way. As the young plant has many enemies, seed should be planted quite thickly, half an inch in depth and when all danger of insect attacks is over, thin to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to the hill. A good crop cannot be grown on thin land. Use plenty of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. One ounce to 50 hills, 2 lbs., per acre. Mature 45 to 60 days from sowing, according to variety and season.

ORDER YOUR SEED EARLY

EVERGREEN—A Valuable New Cucumber—Ready for market in six to seven weeks. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety we know of. Vigorous grower, enormous yielder, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

GHERKINS—Not a Cucumber proper, but a little rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine with leaves somewhat like a watermelon vine; excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c, postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

DAVIS PERFECT—The finest selection of the popular Davis Perfect. Every fruit is shapely and holds its fine cylindrical shape clear to the stem end. The beautiful fruits are very rich green in color, rather long, average 10 inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. It retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking. A popular shipping sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15; 2 lbs., \$2; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

LONGFELLOW—An excellent long, slender, dark green variety, equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or out door culture. An ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market; 12 to 14 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75; 2 lbs., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort. Unsurpassed for general use. The Cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15; 2 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—May be trained upon trellises or poles. This will insure an earlier ripening and the large handsome fruits will be straighter. Of dark green color, becoming brown and netted when ripening. The flesh is pure white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE—An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about nine inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15; 2 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort, setting its fruit in clusters of two and three. The fruits are dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 40c, postpaid.

WE SELL BETTER SEEDS FOR LESS. WHY PAY MORE?



To get rid of the striped cucumber beetle on cucumbers and cantaloupes, dust a mixture of hydrated lime, 1 pound and 1 pound of arsenate of lead. Dust while the vines are damp with dew. For a spray use 1½ pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water, reducing to the required quantity.

BOSTON PICKLING—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Vines vigorous. The fruits are bright green of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. Flesh crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.15; 2 lbs., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

SWEET OR GARDEN CORN

One pound to 100 hills; 15 pounds to the acre.

CULTURE—Plant in hills 18 inches apart with rows 3 feet apart. Three or four seeds may be planted in each hill, but not more than two plants allowed to stand. As suckers or excess shoots appear they should be removed, as they take strength from the mother plant.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (80 days)—This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender—entirely free from glaze or flintiness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 20 lbs., \$3.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM (70 days)—One of the Sweetest Corns Grown. A dwarf growing early variety. The plant attains a height of three to four feet, usually bearing two or more ears from five to six inches long to a stalk. These little flat ears are compactly filled with kernels which, when ready for the table, are a creamy-yellow so deliciously sweet, tender and milky that some people claim that "it is the sweetest corn on earth." Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 20 lbs., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (70 days)—It retains its delicate tenderness and flavor even when a little old, as the ears are encased in a heavy husk, which tends to keep the ears for several days longer than other corns. Kernels are pearly white. A Sugar Corn which has given perfect satisfaction, frequently producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk; grains deep and narrow and zigzagged on the cob; ears small, but very rich in sugar. It is the most delicious of the late sorts. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 20 lbs., \$3.00.

ADAM'S EARLY—Has larger ears than the Adam's Extra Early. Very popular in the south. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), 75c; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.35; bu., \$4.75.

SNOWFLAKE—A well known, medium late variety, producing a large ear of excellent quality. An excellent market garden sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 7 lbs. (½ pk.), 75c; 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.20; bu., \$4.00.

POP CORN

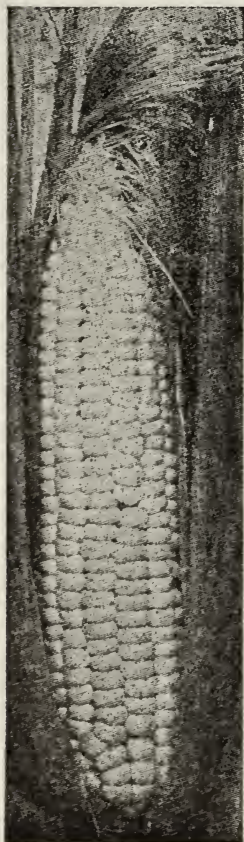
JAPANESE HULLESS—A dwarf growing variety producing a heavy yield of short but very thick ears averaging 3½ to 4 inches long and about 2 inches in diameter. The kernels are similar to those of White Rice, but are longer and more slender. When properly cured will produce a larger proportion of popped kernels than any other variety. Tender and delicious when popped and free from any hull or shell. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

ENDIVE

THE WINTER SALAD PLANT—1 oz., 150 feet of row; 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The leaves have a slightly pungent flavor. The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental in appearance. The plants are very attractive when blanched so as to show a white or golden yellow center surrounded with green.

GREEN CURLED—An early vigorous growing variety having the midribs of its outer leaves usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of finely cut leaves formed in the center branches very readily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



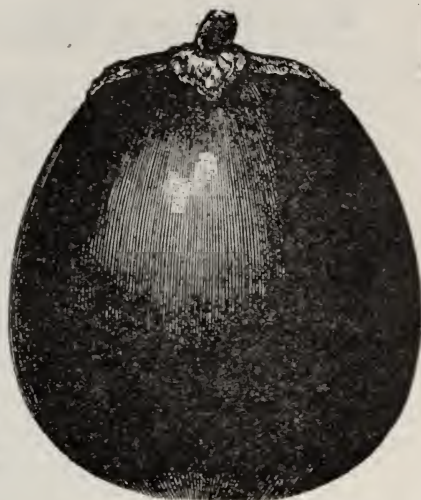
Golden Bantam

EGG PLANT

1 oz., 1200 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. Matures in 120 days after sprouting.

The seed germinates slowly and should be grown in hot-beds in the early part of January. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame, so that the plants may become stronger and robust. When warm enough, generally during March, the plants can be planted in the open ground, about three feet apart.

BLACK BEAUTY—Earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. The grand, large fruits are thick—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit. The calyx is entirely free from spine or thorns. It is now very popular everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



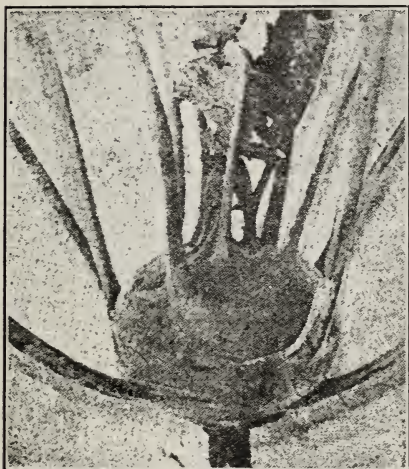
Black Beauty

KALE OR BORECOLE

One ounce to 100 feet; 1 pound per acre.

CULTURE—Kale is used for greens; a large producer. Sow in the spring and when sown for fall crop, usually beginning in September. Plant in drills 2 feet apart, thin out to 8 inches in the row and cultivate same as cabbage.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows to 3 or 4 feet high, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures this quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 3 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.



Kohl-Rabi

KOHL-RABI

$1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to the acre.

CULTURE—The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin six inches apart in the row. Planted in Spring at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for Fall use.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is sown here during the whole year by market gardeners. Of course it takes a great deal of labor to produce this vegetable during our hot months. The richer and better the ground the larger the head will be.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown broadcast; when large enough, plant out in rows a foot apart, and from 8 to 10 inches apart in rows. Can also be planted broadcast.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL—The most prolific lettuce in cultivation. A very large heading Lettuce, which is desirable not only as a garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Houston. The plant is very large, but compact and tight-heading; the outer leaves are an attractive deep green, broad and frilled at the



New York, or Wonderful



Big Boston

edges. The inner leaves form a large head; very sweet and tender when ready for use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.65; 2 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

CURLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of attractive curled, tender leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A splendid Lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Heads of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanched to a beautiful white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

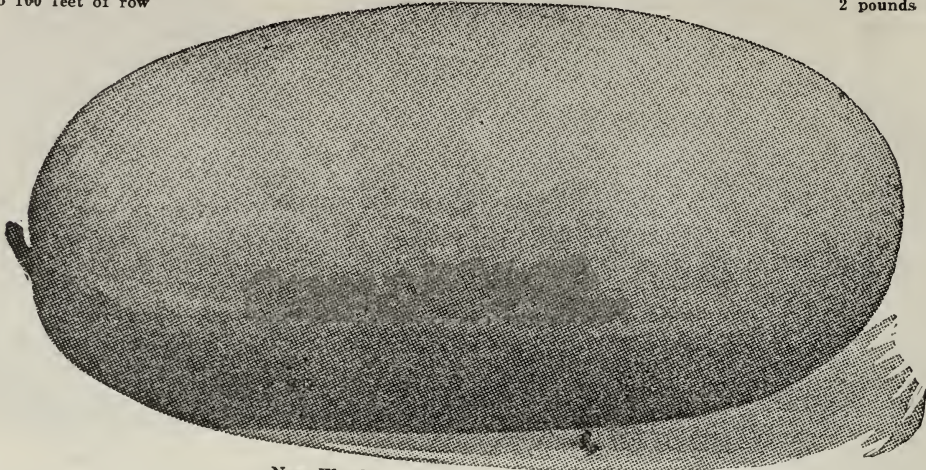
BIG BOSTON—This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cold weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

ICEBERG—White seed, a curled heading, medium large, crisp green variety, edges fringed and tinged with brown, a sort having outer leaves of strong ribs, enclosing an exceedingly crisp and white interior—crisp as ice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.

Southern Grown Watermelon Seed

½ ounce to 100 feet of row

2 pounds to the acre



New Wonder

PURE SEEDS—Our Watermelon Seed is grown by the most reliable growers in the country. WE SELL BETTER SEEDS FOR LESS.

CULTURE—Our Watermelon seed is all Southern grown and is far superior to Northern grown seed. A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation; hoe often. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; plant about 10 seeds to the hill, usually thinning out to 3 strong plants to the hill.

NEW WONDER WATERMELON—This is without doubt the finest watermelon in cultivation. For home use, for market, for shipping, it has no equal. A very large melon, somewhat resembling the Watson. The color is a dark, solid green. The rind is thin, but tough, cutting a big red heart of the finest melon ever produced. The seed is rather large and pure white. Stands dry weather better than any other melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 20 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET—A much better melon than the old type Kleckley Sweet. This Improved type grows uniformly large, retaining all of the fine qualities as a table melon, with an important added feature of having a much harder rind, which assures its satisfactory carrying quality, while the old type will not stand even short distance shipping in carloads. The skin is dark bluish green—and the seed are all creamy white with no trace of brown. An ideal melon for both home and market purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

IRISH GRAY—The melons are long and grow very large. The color is gray-green without distinct markings. The shell or rind is tough and firm, so the melons stand shipping well. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and of very high quality for so large a melon. The seeds are brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

TOM WATSON—This large, mottled green Watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 35 pounds. It has within the past four years won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red, contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stocks and have excellent seed to offer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 20 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY—The vines are of strong, vigorous growth. Melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or blunty rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark, glossy green. In quality it is delicious, sugary and of a rich, fruity flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN HONEY—Yellow fleshed, sweet, crisp and delicious. The skin is dark green, oblong in shape, medium size. A fine melon for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN. This is undoubtedly one of the very best of melons, and is sure to become one of the most popular. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 or 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beautiful dark green rind; the flesh is an attractive scarlet color, and as delicious as any you ever tasted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 20 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

MUSTARD--FOR GREENS

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The true curled leaf variety, very popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

CHINESE—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

ELEPHANT EAR—A very large, smooth leaved variety, producing considerable more leaf growth than other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

OKRA

1 cz., 50 ft. of row
6 lbs., per acre

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the Southern States.
WHITE VELVET—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 20 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

DWARF GREEN—This is a dwarf type, growing about 20 inches in height, bearing thick green pods of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 20 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.



White Velvet

ONION SEED FOR THE SOUTH

1 oz., 200 feet of drill; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Onions thrive best in a deep, rich fertile soil. Plant the seed or sets as early as possible in the spring. The ground should be thoroughly worked, well fertilized, and well pulverized. The only advantage in planting sets is to secure early onions, for better shaped and keeping onions are obtained from planting the seed. Onions from seed will mature in about 130-140 days; from sets in from 100-110 days.

WHITE BERMUDA (Crystal White Wax)—Unquestionably the most attractive onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white Bermuda Onion with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other onion has such clear white skin, such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder, consequently a highly profitable type to grow. Except in color, it is identical with the White or Yellow Bermuda; a much more handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

YELLOW BERMUDA—A light straw colored onion. Planted extensively by market gardeners in the South for shipping. No onion compares with the Bermuda in mildness of flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

RED CREOLE—Southern grown—The greatest of all red onions for the South. It is the best keeper, best producer, both in yield and money. It is a distinct variety that has been cultivated in this section for many years. This variety constitutes one of the most important crops in Texas and Louisiana and acres are planted in this variety every fall. Does fairly well when sown early in the spring. The skin is brownish red, flesh very solid and fine grained, and rather



Crystal White Wax

strong flavor. Extremely productive and the best keeper and shipper of all sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 50c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

ONION SETS

1 qt. to 100 ft. row; 8 to 10 bu. per acre.
Yellow or White: qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1.00, postpaid.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

200, 40c; 1000, \$1.25; crate, 6000, \$4.00, postpaid

PUMPKINS

1 oz., 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins ought to be grown largely on every farm in the South. Many sorts are splendid for pies and baking; others make wonderful feed for stock during the winter months. This is a neglected crop in the South now, but should be far more largely grown. Pumpkins are easily sold in the towns and cities when not wanted for use on the farm.

CULTURE—Usually grown in corn fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run.

SMALL SUGAR—The fruits are of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter; of excellent keeping quality, flattened or slightly ribbed. The skin is deep orange-yellow. The flesh is rich orange of excellent quality; mealy and sweet. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best of all pumpkins for pies. There is no finer pumpkin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.



Cashaw Pumpkin

GENUINE MAMMOTH—"Jumbo," or "King of the Mammoths." This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. The fruits grow to enormous size. The skin is bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender and of excellent quality for pies. This variety is grown extensively for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CASHAW—A great improvement on the old time Yellow Cashaw. The pumpkins are much finer in appearance, being a distinct mottled green, striped with white. Flesh is a rich yellow color; solid, fine grained, very thick. Sweet and most excellent for both pies and baking. They are very hardy, bugs seldom bothering them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$4.90, postpaid.

PEPPERS—MONEY MAKERS

1 oz., 1500 plants; 6 oz. per acre.

CULTURE—Peppers are mostly used for seasoning meat and vegetable dishes; also for making chow-chow and chili sauce. The culture is about the same as Egg Plant, and the plants need as much heat to perfect them. Sow seed in hot-beds in December and January, and transplant them when the weather moderates, in rows about 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Sow in May for a fall shipping crop.

CHINESE GIANT (140 days)—Larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 90c; ¼ lb., \$1.70; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.75, postpaid.

RUBY KING—A very attractive well known variety. The fruits are large, 4 inches long, 3 inches thick and of a deep green color; the flesh is thick and mild flavored. The plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact and productive; a profitable variety for the market and a satisfactory sort for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits, 2 to 3 inches long; very hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c, postpaid.



Chinese Giant

Tested Garden Peas

1 lb. 100 ft. of row; 1½ bu. per acre.

CULTURE—Peas succeed in any good garden soil, but for earliest crops a light, warm and moderately rich soil is most suitable. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the seeds 2 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties need some support of either brush or wire netting. Plant in January, February, March, April for spring, and July to November for fall.

BEST EXTRA EARLY—This superb new "Pedigree" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and re-selection continued through a long series of years. Equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, the Peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very thick growth and average 18 to 24 inches in height. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.

TELEPHONE—A tall growing, late sort, 3½ to 4 feet in height, having pods of very large size containing 6 to 7 peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; pk., \$2.50.

DWARF TELEPHONE—Vines about 20 inches high. So named because its vine, although very short, resembles very closely the Telephone, stems very thick and sturdy, broad leaves. Pods about 4½ inches long of the Telephone type, and a yellowish-green. Seed light green and wrinkled. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; pk., \$2.50.

LONG PODDED ALASKA—An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 2 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$9.75.

PARSLEY

1 oz. 150 ft. row; 3 lbs. per acre.

DOUBLE CURLED—A favorite with market gardeners. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, leaves heavily curled and crimped and of dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Leaves of this variety are deeply cut, not curled, dark green in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN—The best all round variety of Parsnips for the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 90c, postpaid.



Chinese Rose

CULTURE—Radishes are among the most valued of early vegetables, and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light, rich, sandy soil. Only well-rotted manure should be used and frequent cultivation is necessary to insure Radishes of good quality. Sow in drills 12 inches apart. Can also be planted broadcast.

CHINESE ROSE—Chinese Rose has roots 4 to 5 inches in length, 1½ inches in diameter, with firm, clear, white flesh. The skin is bright scarlet in the upper portion of the root, shading to a lighter or rose tint in the lower portion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing 10 to 12 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE—The finest of the early pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for pulling in about three weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. Gives entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the underside; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.

RADISHES STIMULATE
THE APPETITE

Our Radish Seed is the highest grade seed obtainable—
Grown by the largest and most reliable growers in
the country.

Radish

1 oz., 75 ft. of row; 8 to 10
lbs. per acre.



Long Pod Alaska

ORDER YOUR SEEDS
EARLY



Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped

SPINACH

1 oz., 100 ft. row; 10 lbs. per acre.

BLOOMSDALE—Our best variety for the South. Fine market size, producing a large, thick, green leaf, well crumpled or savoyed, and stands a long time before running to seed. Oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

VIROFLAY—This variety grows rapidly, forming a cluster of very large, upright, slightly crumpled, thick leaves of medium green color and good quality. The leaves are usually arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. A leading sort with shippers in Texas and Louisiana. Oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND, OR SUMMER SPINACH—Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit from other Spinach—it is not a Spinach, though used as a Spinach. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Slow to germinate. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. A most desirable vegetable. Rows should never be less than 2 feet apart. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 5 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

JAPANESE MUSTARD-SPINACH—A quick growing vegetable of Oriental origin; in Japan it takes the place of spinach, as it remains tender even in dry weather. It is virtually an all season plant. Withstands extreme summer heat, also resistant to cold weather. The large, oblong leaves are dark green in color with a very small center rib. The leaves are cooked and prepared for table the same as spinach and turnip or mustard greens. It compares favorably to the greens in eating qualities. Does not make roots like turnips; only small thin roots about 2 or 3 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



Bloomsdale Spinach

SQUASH

1 oz., 20 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow in hills 4 feet apart each way at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons are sown.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—The plants are of true bushy growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The Squash are of the popular crookneck type, rich, golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED HUBBARD—Produces fruits that are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, thick and richly flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

TURNIPS---For the South

1½ lbs. per acre, broadcast. Turnips will do better if planted in rows and cultivated.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Undoubtedly the most handsome of the yellow sorts. Grows to a large size, flesh very firm, fine grained and keeps splendidly well into the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds. It is globe shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth; used for stock feeding; also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

NEW JAPANESE—We are glad to recommend this splendid new turnip. It is the best combination variety for both bulbous root and tops for greens that we have yet seen. Furthermore it is Louse Resistant and it holds its heavy top leaves up off the ground. The bulbs or roots are all white, resembling Purple Top Globe in shape except flatter on top; sweeter and milder than other turnips, of excellent flavor, tender, fine grained and extremely popular with those who have tried it. The tops or leaves are large, thick, juicy, very succulent, tender and of finest mild turnip flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe

RUTABAGA — Improved Purple Top—One of the best varieties in cultivation, hardy and productive; flesh yellow; of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, with little or no neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

SALSIFY

1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the Spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in light, enriched soil.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days)—The roots of this variety are large, strong growing, smooth, white and tapering. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

PROTECT YOUR GARDEN

USE ARSENATE OF LEAD FOR CHEWING INSECTS. USE NICOTROL FOR ALL SUCKING INSECTS

High Grade Tomato Seed

1 oz., 2000 plants; ¼ lb., per acre.

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in January, in hot-beds, or in boxes, which must be placed in a sheltered spot near windows. In March they can be sown in open ground. Tomatoes are generally sown too thick and become too crowded when two or three inches high, which makes the plants thin and spindly. If they are transplanted when two or three inches high, about three inches apart each way, they will become short and sturdy, and will not suffer when planted in the open ground.

YELLOW PEAR TOMATO—This is an attractive small-fruited tomato of typical pear shape. The plants are enormously productive and the small fruits make excellent salad or may be used for marmalade. They are sweet and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

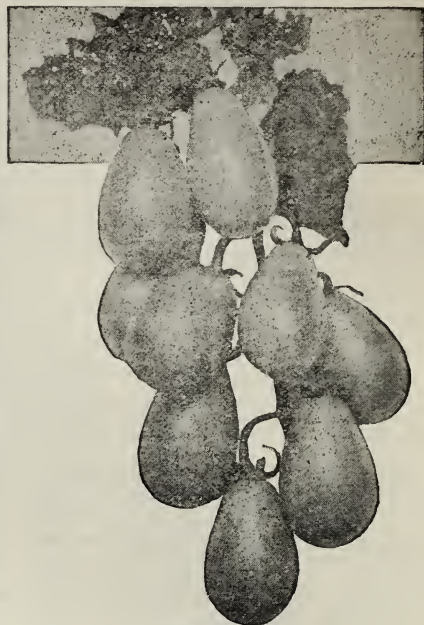
ACME—Vines, hardy and productive. Fruit in clusters of four or five, round, smooth and good size. Color, purplish pink. Flesh, solid and of excellent flavor. There is no better variety for market gardeners who want an early, purple fruited sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 2 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

REDFIELD BEAUTY—Vines, large, vigorous, heavy bearers. Fruit, medium to large, uniform in size, very smooth, and of excellent flavor. Color, purplish pink. Our strain is very early. The best early and main crop purple sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 2 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

PONDEROSA—The vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through generally ridged or ribbed; deep purple in color. They are solidly fleshy with small seed-cells; of fine, sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; 2 ozs., 80c; ¼ lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

McGEE—The finest long-fruited Tomato now in use, and in great demand. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crop until late in the season. Never loses its rich, red color, but is always red outside and inside; free from excessive juice; thoroughly meaty and does not crack. Withstands our hot, dry weather splendidly, making it a distinctly fine shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 2 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA (Bright Red) (90 days)—The earliest, smooth, bright red Tomato of good size. It is so far superior in hardiness, size and smooth,



Pear Tomato

uniform shape, that it is now planted exclusively in this section. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The Tomatoes are uniform in size, fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00; 2 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK—Vine, fruit and habit of growth and earliness are the same as Earliana, with the exception that the fruit is pink in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 2 ozs., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; ½ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.50; 2 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid.

STONE—Vine, vigorous and productive. Fruit, large, smooth, deep red in color and very heavy. The best all-around variety where earliness is not important. Used by canners more universally than any other one variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75; 2 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

GULF STATE MARKET—A second-early, smooth, pink-fruited variety. It is very similar to Globe. Fruits are globe-shaped, high-crowned, medium sized, and perfectly smooth; also solid and meaty, and have a thick skin. They set in clusters of from 5-7. Vines make good growth and have rather heavy-cut foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

NORTON—A main-crop, scarlet-fruited variety. Very similar to Stone, of which it is a selection. Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for wilt resistance. Fruits are of medium size, smooth and solid. Norton bears well and gives a good crop. Vines make a medium heavy growth. One of the best long distance shippers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Acme

Tree or Dwarf Tomatoes

Especially recommended for planting in May and June for Fall Tomatoes

DWARF CHAMPION—A second early purplish variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. Vine about 2 feet high, vigorous, upright and compact growing. Fruits medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Often sold as Tree Tomatoes. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.75; 2 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

DWARF STONE—The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 70c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.75; 2 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

**We Handle Only High Grade
TESTED SEEDS**

MARGLOBE

**A Wonderful New Tomato, Introduced by the
U. S. Department of Agriculture**

Its fine appearance, great productiveness, deep globe shape and superb table qualities is giving it first place wherever known. Its spreading habits of growth enable it to bear large, perfect globe-shaped fruit in great abundance. In color it is a most beautiful scarlet, ripening well up to the stem. Its eating qualities, likewise are very much superior to most of the common varieties. An excellent shipping and market variety; has very small core. Resistant to wilt and blight. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 2 ozs., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25; 2 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid.

High Grade Tested Seed Corn

You Take No Chances

Buying your field seeds from us. We have been in the seed business in Houston for the past 25 years

SELLING BETTER SEEDS

Our Field Seeds Are Grown

By the
LARGEST GROWERS OF HIGH GRADE
SEEDS
IN THE UNITED STATES

COST OF SEED IS SMALL AS COMPARED WITH RESULTS

High quality, pure, productive field seeds can not be offered at the price of common grain. The work of producing high quality seed costs a lot of money. The grower must be paid a good premium above the market price of ordinary grain crops for raising crops for seed purposes, as extra care and cultivation are required of him. Pedigreed planting seed which is supplied the grower is also expensive; usually three times the cost of ordinary seed. Seed crops when gathered must be carefully selected and graded. The shrinkage in cleaning seed crops (if the cleaning is done as it should be) is 15 per cent to 30 per cent, according to conditions of crops.

Even when seed is pure, immature or cracked seed will not grow, therefore must be separated from the seed that is offered for planting, in order that the planting seed will have the highest possible germination and purity.

REMEMBER, you work all the season with your crop. Do not cheapen your labor by planting poor seed. Plant the best seed you can get, so that you may reasonably expect profitable results from your investment and efforts under normal conditions.

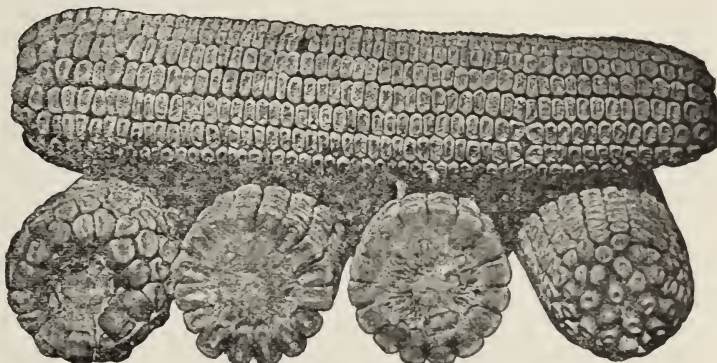
There are none of the main farm crops more susceptible to improvement by selection and breeding than corn. By an extra investment of 15 to 25 cents per acre, for seed corn, that has been improved by breeding or selection, above the cost of common seed corn, it is possible to increase the yield of crops many bushels per acre; if the crops receive the proper cultivation also. Try it and be convinced it pays to plant improved corn every year.

WHITE WONDER—This corn originated in Oklahoma and has demonstrated to be the best to withstand adverse weather conditions and has become a general favorite with planters of South Texas. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the corn to withstand the drouth. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.

SURCROPPER—This is a variety originating in Texas but now grown extensively in all parts of the Southwest. It is an early corn for spring planting and "quick maturing" corn for summer planting. Drouth resisting. Uniform good size ears when grown from pure seed. Wide grains of medium depth. It is the best WHITE CORN for the Southwest, in sections where corn is an uncertain crop. It has the drouth resisting qualities of the June corn and the yielding and milling qualities of the best of other white varieties. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.

GIANT YELLOW DENT—No variety of yellow corn is so generally planted in Texas as this, as it makes best yields and best quality feed and milling corn of any yellow variety. It is fast taking the place of other varieties of yellow corn wherever planted. The seed we offer of this variety is second year from pedigreed parent stock seed and extra care taken to keep it pure and only the best type ears are selected for seed. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.85.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN—The stalks grow, usually, from 7 to 8 feet high; of strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the ground, enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than other varieties. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.



White Wonder

STRAWBERRY (or Calico)—Like the Bloody Butcher, it is a hybrid and varies somewhat in color, according to selection of the grower and other conditions. The standard color, however, is light strawberry. The type of ears we select for seed have a small cob and very deep kernels. This is a late variety and requires plenty of moisture and good soil to make a profitable crop; but on bottom land in favorable years it has made enormous yields for some farmers and is highly thought of by many as "bottom land" corn. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.

HICKORY KING—The ears are from 7 to 9 inches in length, are generally borne 2 to 3 ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where pure white corn is wanted for meal. Qt., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75.

It only costs a little more to plant an acre of corn with pure bred seed than to plant it with crib run seed

High Grade Tested Seed Corn

HASTINGS PROLIFIC—Requires a fairly long season to develop hard corn, 120 to 130 days. Stalk is large, 8 to 12 feet tall, according to soil and season, rooting deeply. Stalk and blades are large and vigorous. Ears of medium size, two or more to the stalk, depending on the distance given and the growing conditions. On good, strong land, where the corn has distance of 24 to 30 inches in the row, it often makes 4 to 6 ears to the stalk. The ears are well filled out and weigh from 8 to 12 ounces. The grains are deep, white and hard. The cob is small; 70 pounds of ear corn will usually shell out 61 to 63 pounds of grain. Shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, keeping out birds and insects and preventing loss in late, wet seasons, when other corn rots badly on account of storm injury. The best corn for grain production, for roasting ears, for making meal and for stock feeding. Qt., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 20c; ½ pk., 50c; pk., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.00.

GIANT WHITE (Chisholm Red Cob)—Originated in Texas, but has been grown extensively in Oklahoma and elsewhere for several years. It is a great favorite in many sections of this territory. It is a medium early variety. Makes big yields and its milling qualities are unexcelled. Experiment Station tests show this to be the best medium early white

corn for the Southwest. Matures in 115 to 125 days. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 15c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.

IMPROVED SQUAW—A natural drought resisting variety. The grains present a combination of colors, some are red, others yellow, blue and white. Most of the corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first-class, large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Plant any time from March to August. Many people plant it late in the season, the same as Mexican June corn. We recommend it very highly. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 15c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.

SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained pure white, rough-topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. Qt., 25c; postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 15c; ½ pk., 40c; pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$3.75.

SWEET OR GARDEN CORN—See Page 12

Saccharine Sorghums

RED TOP OR SUMAC—It is the great hay cane or sweet sorghum crop of the Southwest. On account of its slender stalk and abundance of leaves, it is the most desirable for hay. It is also quite rich in sugary substance, good for silage and often planted for sorghum syrup. It grows five to six feet high and is a good drouth resister. Seed from light to dark red, round and usually without hulls when threshed. Not postpaid, lb., 10c; ½ pk., 35c; pk., 50c; ½ bu., 85c; bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

BLACK AMBER (Early)—An old and well-known variety, grown in many parts of the South and Southwest, for hay and sometimes sorghum. We do not especially recommend it for sorghum, however, as there are other varieties which make more sorghum per acre. But it is early and quick maturing and therefore a favorite variety for silage in some sections. Seed light amber color with black hulls. Not

Best varieties for making hay, forage and ensilage. Also largely used for making syrup. Sew 5 to 10 lbs. per acre in drills, 150 lbs. broadcast for hay.

postpaid lb., 10c; ½ pk., 35c; pk., 50c; ½ bu., 85c; bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON—While this variety is extensively planted for syrup and is really a syrup cane, it is an ideal variety for silage, when a large tonnage per acre is desired. From 17 to 20 tons per acre has been produced from this variety when grown to fill silos and as it contains a high per cent of saccharine it makes a very rich, milk producing feed for dairy cows. The seed of the genuine Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane is always almost entirely covered by a red hull; somewhat resembling the broom corn seed in shape and color, although distinct, to anyone who knows this variety. This is not a very early maturing sort, and therefore must have favorable growing season for its highest development. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Non-Saccharine GRAIN SORGHUMS

The grain sorghums are more drouth resisting than the sweet sorghums and will grow on any kind of land suited to corn. Their feeding value is practically that of corn and they will usually make more feed per acre. Grain sorghums can profitably be grown as a catch crop on stubble lands after grain crops are harvested; especially in dry seasons when other feeds are scarce. Drouth and heat make them stop growing sometimes, but they recuperate when rains come and make a crop. Seed of grain sorghums should be drilled in at 4 to 6 pounds per acre, varying somewhat according to the land and its condition.

HEGARI (Dwarf)—This variety of grain sorghum was introduced into the United States from the Sudan region of Africa in 1908. It greatly resembles the Dwarf Blackhulled White Kafir, but the heads are larger. Its stems are thicker than kafir and more juicy. It grows from 4 to 4½ feet and matures in 85 to 100 days. It is a safe crop to plant late in the season and often outyields other grain sorghums; it is a sure feed crop. Not postpaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

DARSO—Is a new grain sorghum with a low-growing, sweet, juicy stem, showing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar in the juice. It has been used to make syrup, but is more satisfactory as a grain, forage or ensilage crop. The stalks being sweet, makes an excellent roughage crop. Stock eat the entire stalk. It has become popular as a grain producer, many farmers reporting that it has produced almost twice as much grain as milo, kafir or feterita. It grows dwarf and can be cut with a header. If you grow grain sorghums don't fail to give Darso a trial. Not postpaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT—The grain grows something like Broom Corn. It stools out from the root, making from three to six stalks. It has been planted in almost every section of Texas and has produced splendid crops. It is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. It is very productive, making an enormous growth. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Not prepaidd, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

TESTED MILLET SEED

½ bu. per acre broadcast.

The best time to plant Millet is from May to August. The ground should be thoroughly broken and made smooth with harrow, or by rolling the land. For hay, it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as when the seed matures, it is not good for stock.

BIG GERMAN—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay during summer months and early fall. Produces heavily and withstands our hot, dry weather better than all other varieties. Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Every farmer should

plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts will plant an acre. Qt., 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt., 15c; 5 qts., 65c.

We shall be pleased to make Special Prices, where possible, to buyers of large quantities of Grain or Grass Seed. Write us.

FIELD SEEDS

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

SEED POTATOES

RED TRIUMPHS—Northern grown, selected stock. Pk., 45c; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. sack, \$3.00.

IRISH COBBLERS—Northern grown, selected stock. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.65; 2 bu. sack, \$3.25.

STATE CERTIFIED RED TRIUMPHS—Mature earlier, produce larger yields. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.65; 2 bu. sack, \$3.25.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape is almost a garden vegetable. It is close kin to cabbage and collards, and also has a family resemblance to the rutabaga, so far as growth and top goes. For spring, fall or winter planting for quick green forage or grazing for hogs, poultry, etc., there is nothing equal to Dwarf Essex Rape. The tops look like rutabaga and growth is similar but larger. Requires 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Lb., 30c; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

PLANT OUR TESTED SEEDS—IT PAYS

SUDAN GRASS

Greatest Hay and Grazing Grass Known

IN FAVORABLE SEASONS, the first cutting will be ready in six to eight weeks from sowing. Successive cuttings according to season may be made every 30 to 45 days until frost. Frost kills Sudan. It is an annual grass and must be seeded every year. Never becomes a pest. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

COTTON SEED

MEBANE—Tested seed. Bu., \$1.90; 3 bu. bag, \$5.50.

PEANUTS

SPANISH—Good stock; bu., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

LARGE JUMBO—Hand picked seed; not prepaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; bu., \$2.25.

STOCK OR FIELD PEAS

New Crop Tested Seed

WHIPPOORWILL—Not postpaid, lb., 10c; ½ pk., 45c; pk., 80c; bu., \$2.75.

LARGE BLACK EYE—Not postpaid, lb., 15c; ½ pk., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.25.

BROWN CROWDER—Not postpaid, lb., 15c; ½ pk., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.25.

CREAM OR LADY PEAS—Not postpaid, lb., 15c; ½ pk., 50c; pk., 85c; bu., \$3.25.

SEED OATS

RED RUSTPROOF—Recleaned seed, ½ bu., 40c; bu., 70c; 5 bu., bag, \$2.65.

SEED RYE

Winter or spring rye. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 100 lb. bag, \$2.50.

ALFALFA

Recleaned seed. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

SWEET POTATOES

Per Measured Bushel—Weight About 45 lbs.

PORTO RICO YAM—Nice selected stock. Bu., \$2.25.

RED VELVET—The best potato for market and home use. A real red Sweet Potato. Good keeper, yields heavy, demands higher prices on market account its attractive appearance. Stock limited. Bu., \$2.25.

We do not guarantee safe arrival of Sweet Potatoes when shipped by freight. Order by Express.

BERMUDA GRASS

Sow 10 pounds per acre.

This is the finest grass for lawns and pastures for the South. As a field crop it deserves more attention. Will grow on almost any soil. For hay it can be cut two or three times during the season. The soil should be thoroughly harrowed both before and after sowing, and if possible, smoothed off with a heavy roller in order to give a level surface for mowing. A mixture of Bermuda and Bur Clover makes the finest all-year pasture, the Bermuda growing during the summer and Bur Clover during the winter and spring. Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75; 50 lbs., \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

RYE GRASS

Rye grass is the best winter lawn grass obtainable. Sow in fall and early spring at the rate of about one pound to 200 square feet or thicker if desired. Makes a beautiful green lawn in a few weeks. Rye grass dies down early in the summer and the Bermuda takes its place. Plant Rye and Bermuda and have a beautiful green lawn winter and summer. Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

SOY BEANS

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 70c; bu., \$2.85.

VELVET BEANS

Early, 90 day. Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; bu., \$3.95.

VETCH

Hairy or winter vetch. Not postpaid, lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50.

WINTER PEAS

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS—Not postpaid, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00.

SEED BARLEY

WINTER BARLEY—Not postpaid, 10 lbs., 50c; bu., \$1.25; 100 lb. bag, \$2.00.

CLOVERS

WHITE SWEET—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

YELLOW SWEET—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

LESPEDEZA or JAPAN CLOVER—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00, not postpaid.

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN TO PLANT IN HOUSTON AND SOUTH TEXAS

This table is compiled by our seed expert and is as accurate as we can possibly make it, but owing to the various soils and climatic conditions it may be possible that at times it can not be followed to the minute.

GARDEN SEEDS

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
In Hotbed Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Cucumber Celery Eggplant Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	Transplant Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Cucumber Celery Eggplant Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Corn Salad Sweet Corn Cucumber Eggplant Endive Herbs Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips Plants	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Corn Salad Sweet Corn Cucumber Eggplant Endive Herbs Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips Plants	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	Artichoke Beans Beets Carrots Cucumber Sweet Corn Endive Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	Beans Beets Carrots Collards Sweet Corn Cucumber Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	Beans Beets Carrot Collards Sweet Corn Cucumber Chicory Endive Lettuce Mustard Parsley Parsnip Peas Irish Potatoes Radish Squash Turnips	In Open Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Chervil Corn Salad Carrots Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Spinach Salsify Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Radish Spinach Salsify Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beets Carrots Collards Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Peas Shallots Strawberry Plants Tomatoes	
In Open Beets Carrots Collards Corn Salad Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Cold Frame Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Cold Frame Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Cold Frame or Shaded Bed Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Open Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Chervil Corn Salad Carrots Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Spinach Salsify Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Radish Spinach Salsify Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Onion Parsley Peas Shallots Strawberry Plants Tomatoes	
In Hotbed Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Cucumber Celery Eggplant Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	In Hotbed Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Cucumber Celery Eggplant Lettuce Melons Onions Pepper Squash Tomatoes	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips Plants	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips Plants	In Open Beets Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Collards Cucumber Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Parsley Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Cold Frame Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Cold Frame Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Cold Frame or Shaded Bed Cabbage Cauliflower Celery Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melons Mustard Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnips	In Open Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Chervil Corn Salad Carrots Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Spinach Salsify Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Radish Spinach Salsify Turnips Onion Sets Shallots Strawberry Plants	Beans Beets Cabbage Celery Collards Endive Lettuce Melons Mustard Onion Parsley Peas Shallots Strawberry Plants Tomatoes	

FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS

Hardy Annuals	Whole Line Flower Seeds	All Annual Flowers	Popular Varieties of Flowers	All Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs and Flower Seeds
Perennials Gladiolus Dahlia Nasturtium Columbine Shasta Daisy Pinks Phlox Petunias Marigolds Calendula Verbena Alyssum Larkspur Snapdragons Tuberose Bulbs	Summer Lawn Grass Gladiolus Bulbs Dahlia Tuberose Bulbs Nasturtium Cosmos Poppies Phlox Petunias Marigolds Calendula Verbena Alyssum Larkspur Candytuft Larkspur Snapdragons Tuberose Bulbs	Summer Lawn Grass Zinnias Cosmos Set Out Bedding Plants All Kinds of Vines Cockcomb Vine Marigold Phlox	Joseph's Coat Marigolds Petunia Phlox Zinnias Vine Balsam African Daisy Sunflower Cypress Vines Moon Vines Sweet Out Bedding Plants Cockcomb Vine Marigolds Gomphrena Cosmos Marigolds Portulaca Ice Plant	Perennial Flower Seeds Sweet Peas Winter Grass Seed Asters Hyacinth Bulbs Narcissus Easter Lilies Calla Lilies Shasta Calla Lilies Daisy Pinks Columbine Salvia Alyssum Poppies Phlox Petunias Snapdragons Larkspur Candytuft Stocks

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAY MATERIALS

ALL POISONOUS INSECTICIDES ARE SHIPPED BY EXPRESS ONLY, AS IT IS AGAINST THE POSTAL LAWS TO FORWARD POISON BY PARCEL POST



Acme Paris Green

A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55 per cent arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on—Potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Acme Bait-M

An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$3.00.



Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 90c.

Acme Bean Beetle Dust

A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against—Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and many other less common hard shelled beetles. 4 lbs., 75c.



Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on—Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. 1 lb., after carton, 25c; 5 lbs., 85c.

Acme Calcium Arsenate

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market, but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton, and certain fruit trees. 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.



Acme Two-Way Spray

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application. Use wet or dry on—Apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, pecan, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.50.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungus diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 90c.



Acme All Round Spray

Flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, vegetables, need protection same as commercial crops. All Round Spray contains the three leading remedies used by all large growers, Arsenate of Lead, Nicotine Sulphate and Bordeaux Mixture. Perfect protection for the small user is assured by complete directions in form of spraying guide attached to every package. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33 degree Beaume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig porer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; expressage extra.

BLUE STONE

Crystal Copper Sulphate, 99% pure. 1 lb., 15c; 25 lbs., 12c lb.; 50 lbs., 11c lb.; 100 lbs., 9c lb., not postpaid.

19TH CENTURY INSECTICIDE

This insecticide, if applied properly, will prevent and control all sapping, sucking, biting or eating insects that assault trees, shrubs and plants in the early spring and summer. It is truly the fruit growers', farmers' and truck farmers' friend if properly used and directions followed. $\frac{1}{4}$ gal., 50c; gal., \$1.35; f. o. b. Houston.

Acme Spray Soap

A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. Also used extensively with cylinder oils in making oil emulsions to reduce the surface tension. Its use with nicotine greatly increases the value of that spray. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

EVER GREEN Protects Your Garden

This is a pyrethrum insecticide recommended for killing a wide variety of plant insects, including plant lice cabbage worms, cut worms, cucumber beetle, thrips, red spider, mealy bugs, leaf hoppers, potato bugs or beetles, bean beetle, white fly. In fact it's sure death to common insects. It's safe to use, non-injurious to plants or animals, doesn't deteriorate nor damage soil, is easily mixed doesn't gum up sprayers, doesn't corrode metal or rubber, kills slowly but surely, is very economical for small and large users, is available and is pleasant to use. Keep Evergreen on hand always. It's great stuff. Prepaid, 1 oz., (makes 6 gallons of spray) 35c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16 oz. bottle, (makes 100 gals.), \$2.00; 1 gal. bottle, \$13.00.

SPRAYERS FOR ALL PURPOSES

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER



For general high pressure purposes, the Perfection is the very best. Easily operated and economical to use for whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Best materials, best construction and best quality throughout.

Tank—7½ inches in diameter, 20 inches high, capacity about 4 gallons. Made of rust-resisting, copper-bearing galvanized, or first quality brass sheets as ordered. Riveted like a ranger boiler and will withstand any pressure with perfect safety.

No. 110G Perfection Sprayer. Galvanized, \$6.95.

No. 110B Perfection Sprayer. Brass, \$7.95.

HUDSON BARREL SPRAY PUMP

No. 4A

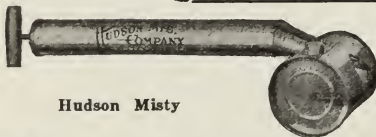


This Pump is powerful, light and durable. It will meet every requirement. It will maintain a nozzle pressure of 200 pounds, and has ample capacity for two lines of hose. This pump is built for whitewash and cold water paints, disinfectants, insecticides. It is equipped with 12½-foot hose and Ideal Angle Nozzle. \$11.00.

FORMULA FOR EXTERIOR WHITEWASHING BY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Weatherproof for buildings, fences, etc. (1) Sixty-two pounds (1 bushel) quick lime, slake with 12 gallons of hot water. (2) Two pounds common table salt, 1 pound of Sulphate of Zinc; dissolve in 2 gallons of boiling water. (3) Two gallons of skimmed milk. Pour (2) into (1), then add the milk (3) and mix thoroughly.

We can supply a sprayer for every purpose. If not listed here, write us what you want and we will quote you a price.



Hudson Misty

The best selling quart size sprayer made, and one that is a universal favorite. Price, 50c; postage extra.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

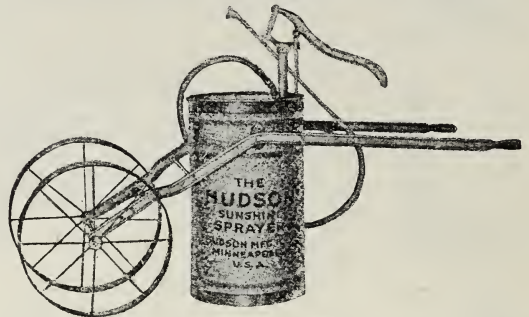
The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a medium sized, high pressure Compressed Air Sprayer. It is particularly adapted for the backyard garden or small truck farm, for use around the chicken house, in the dairy barn, hog pen, or for disinfectants in hotels, restaurants, theatres and other public buildings. It will do any work the larger models can, for it differs from them only in capacity. It is substantially made and will give entire satisfaction.

No. 140G Junior Sprayer. Galvanized, \$4.95.

No. 140B Junior Sprayer. Brass, \$5.95.



HUDSON TWO-WHEEL SPRAYER



Pump is fitted with dasher type agitator driven by each stroke of the plunger. Valves are bronze balls mounted in a brass cage, accessible without dismantling the pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Air chamber has ample capacity for high pressure and steady discharge. Tank is heavy gauge copper bearing galvanized steel; capacity 12½ gallons. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of ¾-inch, 5-ply spray hose, 2-toot iron pipe extension and angle spray nozzle.

No. 36 Sunshine, \$13.50, f. o. b. Houston.

MODOC BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

The Modoc is a double acting high pressure spray pump of large capacity. It will develop 150 pounds pressure at the nozzle. Can be used with any bucket or small tank.

Modoc Spray Pump, each \$3.50; postage 25c.



Kill the Bugs by Spraying with Our Insecticides



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

A white paint and powerful disinfectant in powder form. Quickly mixed with water—no waiting or straining. Applied with brush or sprayer to all surfaces.

Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 square feet. Agricultural colleges and experiment stations highly recommend it for cleanliness and prevention of disease in—

POULTRY HOUSES—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

BARN AND STABLES—To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease and other contagious diseases.

HOUSE AND GARDEN—Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cobwebs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

Satisfaction or money back. 5 lb. pkg., 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$4.50; not postpaid.

QUALITY POULTRY SUPPLIES

WATER
FOUNTAINS

Made from heavy galvanized iron, double tank construction, of large capacity for grown fowls, permitting the fowls to drink all around fountain.

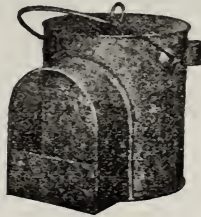
No.	Size	Price
2	2-gal.	\$1.50
3	3-gal.	1.90
5	5-gal.	2.85
8	8-gal.	3.90

ROYAL
TWO-PIECE CLEAN-
OUT FOUNTAINS

Made from heavy galvanized iron with double tank. Can either be set on floor or hung on wall. Covered outlet keeps dirt out of drinking water in pocket. Three sizes.

SINGLE DRINKING POCKET

No.	Capacity	Price
68	1 gallon,	\$1.00; 6 for \$5.75
69	2 gallons,	1.25; 6 for 7.00
72	5 gallons,	2.15; 3 for 6.00



COLORED LEG BANDS

Made of celluloid, in fast colors. Keep their shape. Light in weight and very durable. Quickly put on or removed. Put up 50 bands in a bundle. Colors red, green and yellow. Chick size. Pigeon size. Leghorn size. Large Breed size.

Price, dozen, 15c; 50 for 40c; 100, 75c; postpaid.



ROYAL BUTTERMILK FEEDERS



Made from 135 lb. Charcoal Tin which is the best material that can be secured for a buttermilk feeder and recommended by U. S. Government for use in connection with dairy cans and other receptacles for milk. Much stronger than aluminum. All turned edges on holes. Three sizes.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Price
312	12 inches	16	35c
318	18 inches	26	45c
324	24 inches	34	55c

PECO PEAT MOSS
THE BEST POULTRY LITTER

Has many uses. For poultry litter it is better and cheaper than straw or shavings, absorbs 10 to 15 times its own weight in water. One bale covers from 85 to 90 square feet 4 inches deep. Many poultrymen leave it down four months before replacing.

A high analysis commercial fertilizer mixed with "Peco" Peat Moss makes an excellent substitute for manure. It has decided advantages over manure, as it carries no noxious weed seeds and is not offensive.

"Peco" Peat Moss is valuable for use on greenhouse benches, in hotbeds and cold-frames, in potting and bench soil, as a soil improver in garden and field, for propagating and as a mulch in the flower and vegetable garden, around trees, shrubs and hedges. It is valuable for use on the lawn.

"Peco" Peat Moss is packed in bales of standard size and bulk, with minimum moisture content. The material in a bale will cover 340 square feet 1 inch deep. Price per bale, \$2.75; 5 bales at \$2.50 per bale, f.o.b. Houston.

CAPACITY CHICK HOPPERS

A wonderful feeder for baby or growing chicks and will pay for itself in a short time in the saving of time and labor, where chicks are raised in large numbers. Hinged top; easily filled and cleaned; all turned edges on feeding holes.

No. 21
No. 24
No. 36



Length 21 inches	\$1.10
Length 24 inches	1.25
Length 36 inches	1.75

ROYAL
JAR FOUNTAINS

Made from 2 materials, extra heavy galvanized iron, or charcoal tin. No solder used; very substantial pan with heavy rolled edge; electric welded center; can be used for chick feed as well as water. Charcoal Tin Fountain is designed for dispensing buttermilk and sour milk especially. We do not furnish the glass jars.

No. 0 Galvanized, 15c; 4 for 50c
No. 00 Charcoal Tin, 20c; 4 for 60c



DRY MASH HOPPER

Used by hanging with wire from ceiling with hopper high enough so chickens can reach feed. Wire top prevents poultry from getting in or on hopper. Holds about 2 gallons.

Price, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

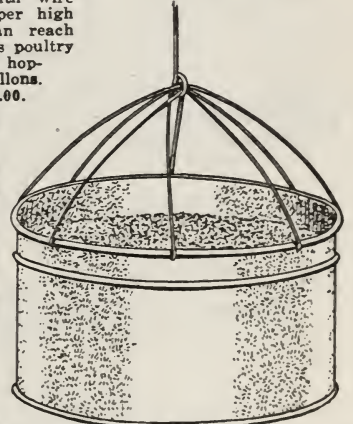
FAMOUS STAR
FOUNT

A single piece of heavy, non-rusting metal. No seams, solder nor loose parts. Can't leak; chicks can't drown. Fit any Mason jar in 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart sizes.

Price, 15c; 4 for 50c; postage extra.

ROYAL FEED
TROUGHS

Extra heavy slide top, made from best quality prime galvanized sheets accurately formed with dies; smooth turned edges on all holes. Deep enough to hold sufficient feed for growing chicks under brooders. Strictly a quality trough. Made in 3 sizes.



No.	Length	No. Holes	Price
212	12 inches	16	25c; 3 for \$.70
218	18 inches	26	35c; 3 for 1.00
224	24 inches	34	45c; 3 for 1.25

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS

Tested. Will work in any make of incubator. \$1.25 postpaid.

SURE TRIP TRAPS

The best trap nest front. Fits any nest. One size for all breeds. Positive, accurate, inexpensive—cheaper than you can build your own traps and far more efficient. Used by dozens of State Poultry Departments and Egg Laying Contests.

Three for \$1.00; not postpaid.

HUDSON EASY FILL
FOUNTAIN

Made from heavy galvanized iron in two pieces. Top made with handle for carrying. Base pulls out to fill. Pressure of air and grooves in pan hold weight of water and fountain may be carried by handle without fear of spilling.—5 qt. capacity, 90c.



QUALITY POULTRY SUPPLIES



Lime Nest Eggs

Dozen 25c

Postage 15c

ALUMINUM LEG BANDS



Lage raised numbers, easy to read from a distance. Adjustable for any size fowl. Price, dozen, 20c; 100, 85c; postpaid.

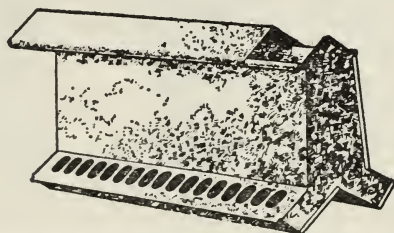


ROYAL CHICK HOPPER

Made from heavy galvanized iron. Holds a peck of feed; has cone shaped bottom to keep feed from clogging. 22 feeding holes. Edges of holes turned under to make them smooth. Top easily removed for filling. Bottom easily removed for cleaning. Height 12 inches; diameter 8 inches; diameter of pan 12½ inches.

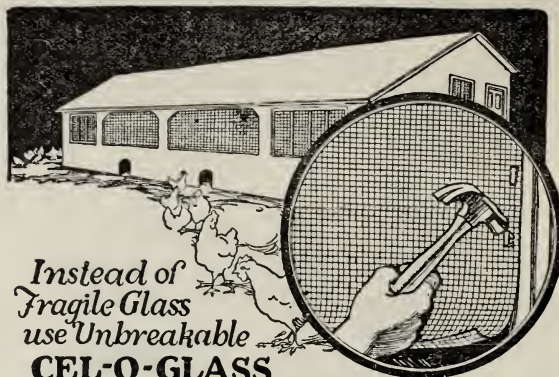
No. 56—\$1.40.

ROYAL LARGE CAPACITY CHICK HOPPER



Made from heavy galvanized iron with slide top. Turned edges on all holes over feeding trough. Most economical of large chick hoppers on the market.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Mash Capacity	
424	24 inches	34	17 qts.	\$1.25



*Instead of
Fragile Glass
use Unbreakable
CEL-O-GLASS*

No more broken chicken-house windows when you use CEL-O-GLASS. This material is far better than glass because it is very light in weight, weather-proof and cold-proof and is absolutely unbreakable.

CEL-O-GLASS admits the Ultra-Violet rays of the sun. It spreads the light evenly so that there are no dark shadows anywhere. It breaks up the direct sun rays and diffuses the light and for this reason variation in temperature is reduced to a minimum.

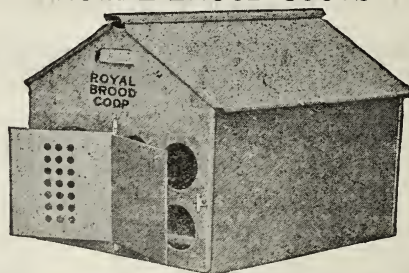
CEL-O-GLASS is easy to put up. Simply cut it to size with an ordinary pair of shears and tack it in place with a few staples or tacks. That's all the work there is to it.

Try CEL-O-GLASS on your chicken-houses, brooder-houses and scratch pens. You will find it very economical and highly satisfactory.

CEL-O-GLASS is sold in rolls 3 feet wide and in any length up to 100 linear feet. Use it for garage and barn doors and windows, cellar windows, storm doors and most any other place where you are now using glass.

Per square yard, \$1.20; per roll, 100 feet by 3 feet (300 square feet), \$37.50.

ROYAL BROOD COOPS



Made from heavy galvanized iron, furnished with double hinge swinging door; shipped knocked down six to crate. Size 22 inches long, 19 inches wide, 12½-inch height to eaves; 18-inch height to ridge roll. Price \$2.00.

COD LIVER OIL

The feeding of pure cod liver oil to poultry is being recognized more every day as being very essential in feeding and raising poultry by all the large poultry raisers.

This oil is all biologically tested and is guaranteed to be absolutely pure cod liver oil. It contains the necessary vitamins which are lacking in a great many so-called cod liver oils on the market.

Gallon \$2.00; 5 Gals., \$8.75; 10 Gals., \$16.50

AMAZING—DISINFECTANT STERILIZER—DEODORANT



B-K (Sodium Hypochlorite) contains no poison, acid, or oil, yet it is ten times more powerful in germ destroying power than carbolic acid.

B-K is successfully used all over the country, and recognized by authorities as a sterilizer for use in caring for chickens and livestock. Full information in bulletin form on request.

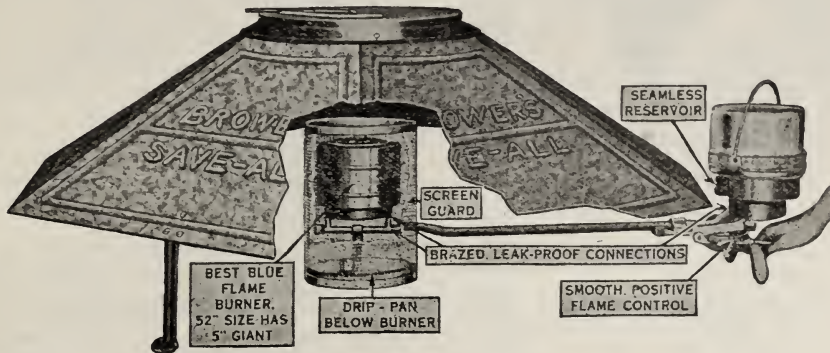
B-K is economical. It is greatly diluted for use.

Price—4 oz. bottle, 35c; 10 oz. bottle, 65c; qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.00; not postpaid. Order by express.



Brower's "Save-All" Automatic Oil Brooder

FURNISHED WITH OR WITHOUT AUTOMATIC CONTROL



The greatest oil burning brooder ever built. All the efficiency with none of the non-essential trigger work so commonly found in inferior automatic brooders. The burner is large and furnishes plenty of heat. And it is the right kind of heat. No smell, no fumes or gasses. The flame is as clear and pure as a ray of sunlight. Chicks thrive under this brooder. They do not smother and pant because the air they breathe is fresh and pure. They do not crowd and pile up, because there is an abundance of warmth. The temperature is always exactly right because the thermostat control guards the flame with all the zeal of a doting parent and a thousand times the accuracy.

WITH OR WITHOUT AUTOMATIC CONTROL

Furnished in two models, with or without automatic thermostat heat control. Both models have positive hand control of the oil level which adjusts the height of the flame. Burns only one gallon of kerosene in 24 hours. The oil reservoir is seamless, being drawn from a single piece of blue steel. All pipe connections are brazed and can not leak. There is a special drip pan below the burner as a further safeguard against overflow. The burner is the largest wickless blue flame type and the 58 inch size has a special 5 inch giant burner. Special screen guard prevents litter being scratched into the flame. The canopy is strong and heavy, with special ventilator in top. Stamped from six pieces of galvanized steel, with heavy ribbing for exceptional rigidity.

PRICE WITH AUTOMATIC CONTROL

No.	Canopy	Day-Old Chick Capacity.	Wt.	Price
B235	38-in.	250	31 lbs.	\$15.00
B245	48-in.	500	42 lbs.	17.50
B255	58-in.	1000	47 lbs.	18.50

Always buy a Brooder a size larger than you need. Difference in price is negligible, but the difference in chick raising efficiency will be more than noticeable.

PRICE WITHOUT AUTOMATIC CONTROL

No.	Canopy	Day-Old Chick Capacity.	Wt.	Price
B137	38-in.	250	26 lbs.	\$11.00
B147	48-in.	500	35 lbs.	12.00
B157	58-in.	1000	44 lbs.	13.25

For the small difference in price, we advise customers to order Brooder with automatic control.

Brower's Improved 1931 Junior Electric Hover



For small broods of 25 to 50 chicks. Users as well as poultry experts admit that Brower's 1930 Improved Junior Hover is one of the best on the market.

CONSTRUCTION—Canopy 22 inches in diameter Celotex lined which retains heat. Perforated circular drum protects heating element and forces heat upward to the top of canopy causing it to deflect downward on the backs of the chicks; 25 to 50 chick capacity. On account of the low cost to operate, it is economical to use, a 25 watt bulb will maintain all heat required. It supplies a steady uniform heat. For general use a 25 watt bulb is sufficient, but with a 40 watt bulb it will maintain a brooding temperature when the outside air is freezing. Remember there is no oil smoke, dust or dirt. No fire danger. It is clean, safe and a very sanitary hover.

It is furnished complete with Celotex lining, curtain, 10 feet of cord. No bulb furnished, as any ordinary light bulb will do.

No. 4B-30X-22 inch diameter, capacity 25 to 50 chicks; packed 1 in carton ready to mail. Wt., 8 lbs., each \$3.50

Blue Tag Feeds



FEEDS for Every Purpose

BLUE TAG CHICK STARTER

25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.00
100 lbs., \$3.95

BLUE TAG BABY CHICK SCRATCH

25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35
100 lbs., \$2.65

BLUE TAG BATTERY BROODER STARTER

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.95;
100 lbs., \$3.75

BLUE TAG GROWING MASH

25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.45;
100 lbs., \$2.80

BLUE TAG GROWING SCRATCH

25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.20;
100 lbs., \$2.25

BLUE TAG EGG MASH

25 lbs., 70c; 50 lbs., \$1.25;
100 lbs., \$2.30

BLUE TAG EGG PELLETS

25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35;
100 lbs., \$2.60

BLUE TAG POULTRY FATTENER

50 lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$2.75

BLUE TAG SQUAB MAKER

25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85;
100 lbs., \$3.50

BLUE TAG BUNNY MAKER

25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.40;
100 lbs., \$2.65

BLUE TAG BUNNY PELLETS

25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.60
100 lbs., \$3.10

CLUCK CLUCK EGG MASH

25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.00;
100 lbs., \$1.85

BLUE TAG HEN SCRATCH

25 lbs., 55c; 50 lbs., 95c;
100 lbs., \$1.80

PIGEON GRIT—XX Red Cross

10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.00
Not Postpaid

SAL-VET

The great worm destroyer and live stock conditioner; for hogs, sheep, cattle and work stock. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 40 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00; not postpaid.

BEEF SCRAPS

10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.50

RICE HULLS

For litter. Large sack, about 40 lbs., 40c

GRIT

Chick size; hen size. 10 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., \$1.50

OYSTER SHELL

Chick size; hen size. 10 lbs., 20c; 100 lbs., 90c; 5 sacks, \$4

CHARCOAL

Chick size; hen size. 5 lbs., 40c; 50 lb. bag \$1.50

EPSOM SALTS

A general physic. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; not postpaid

TOBACCO DUST

Worm expeller, approximately 1% nicotine. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; by express only

SULPHUR

Preventive of sorehead and chickenpox. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; not postpaid

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Sodium Fluoride is recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and leading state experiment stations as the most effective agent in destroying poultry lice. 1 lb., 35c; postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

KIL-O-MITE

A disinfectant and wood preservative that will not injure human, livestock or poultry skin. Gal., \$1.50.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE

Dip and disinfectant. Should be used regularly to keep everything sanitary. Prevent disease. Help keep down mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc. Pt., 50c; qt., 80c; gal., \$2.00; can not be mailed.

DAY-OLD CHICKS

WRITE FOR PRICES

We guarantee 100% live delivery. Terms cash with order. We can furnish most all breeds. Place your order early.

Use Blue Tag Buttermilk Starting Mash for Best Results

Poultry, Stock and Dog Supplies

CONKEY'S Y-O FOR VITAMINS

This new improved form of yeast with cod liver oil is a concentrated dry powder. Easy to mix with any mash. Does not deteriorate. 2% for grown fowls—1% for chicks. Insures all the necessary vitamins to prevent breakdown of laying hens. Increases fertility of breeding stock. Improves number and quality of eggs. Makes better hatches and chicks that live. Also give it to baby chicks to prevent leg weakness. TRY IT—that's the test.

1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lb. drum, \$7.50.



CONKEY'S OLD RELIABLE ROUP REMEDY—The old standby. Easy to give in the drinking water. Always have this on hand ready for emergency. Pkg., 25c; 50c and \$1.00; postage 10c; 1½ lb. pkg., \$2.35; 5 lb. pkg., \$5.50.

CONKEY'S DIATEX (White Diarrhea) REMEDY—Never try to raise baby chicks without this. Pkg., 25c; 50c and \$1.00; postage 10c.

CONKEY'S SALVO REMEDY—Wonderfully effective for this contagious disease. Pkg., 25c; 50c; postage 10c.

WALKO TABLETS—Disinfectant for baby chicks. Small pkg., 50c; large pkg., \$1.00, postpaid.

RUSSELS WORM R—Worm powder for poultry. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Box 65c and \$1.00; postpaid.

REVENGE LICE DESTROYER—Powder. 1½ lb. can, 65c; 3 lb. can, \$1.00; postage 15c.

SHELDON'S OIL TREATMENT—For worms, does not decrease egg production. 8 ozs., 60c; 16 ozs., \$1.00; qt., \$1.85; express only.

SHELDON'S POULTRY TONIC—A stimulant to the appetite, not a grain or filler. Pkg., 60c and \$1.00; postage 10c.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—For both round and tape worms. 100 capsules, chick size, \$1.00; adult size, \$1.75; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S POULTRY PRESCRIPTION—A high grade poultry tonic. Small size, 30c; medium size, 60c; large pkg., \$1.20; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50; not postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S STOCK POWDER—A wonderful conditioner for sheep, cattle and work stock. Small pkg., 30c; medium pkg., 60c; large pkg., \$1.20; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50; not postpaid.

FREE COPY

Send for a copy of Dr. LeGear's Treatment for dogs and cats.



MILLER'S A1 RATION—A well balanced, granulated ration for dogs and puppies. 10 lbs., \$1; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50; not postpaid.

MILLER'S KIBBLED BISCUITS—This is a kibbled or cracked biscuit that can be fed alone or moistened with milk or water. A well balanced food. 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.



MILLER'S DOG BISCUITS—The best dog bread or biscuit obtainable. 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.00; not postpaid.

BLUE TAG DOG PELLETS—A well balanced dog food in biscuit form. 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50; not postpaid.

MARCO DOG FOOD—A beef ration canned feed for dogs, puppies and cats. Lb. can, 10c; not postpaid.

D. R. LEGEAR'S CONDITION TABLETS—Tonic and conditioner for dogs and cats. Box, 50c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S PEP-SIN COMPOUND TABLETS—Aid to digestion of meat and protein, for dogs and cats. Box, 50c; postpaid.



DR. LEGEAR'S FEVER TABLETS—For dogs and puppies for reducing fever, common colds, muscular pains and soreness. \$1.00, postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S TAPE WORM TABLETS—For dogs and puppies. 50c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S LAXATIVE TABLETS—For dogs, cats and puppies. 50c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S ROUND OR HOOK WORM CAPSULES—For dogs. 50c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S MANGE PRESCRIPTION—75c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S FLEA SOAP—For dogs and cats. 30c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S EYE LOTION—For dogs. 65c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S FLEA AND LICE POWDER—For cats and dogs. 30c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S NERVE TABLETS—For dogs, puppies and cats. \$1.00; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S COD LIVER OIL TABLETS—For cats and dogs. 60c; postpaid.

DR. LEGEAR'S STOCK POWDERS MINERAL-IZED

Contains mineral and vegetable ingredients scientifically compounded to produce an effective tonic, appetizer, conditioner and regulator for cows, horses, sheep, hogs and other farm animals.

Results Guaranteed

Get enough Dr. LeGear's Stock Powders for sixty days. Use it as directed. If not fully satisfied with results, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

1½ lb. pkg., 30c; 3½ lb. pkg., 60c; 8 lb. pkg., \$1.20; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50, not postpaid.

Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescriptions

Contains Tonics for the blood, nerves and egg organs—Laxatives for the bowels—Regulators for the digestive organs—Minerals for the feathers, bone and bone tissues. Should be mixed with all laying and feed mash. With each 50 pounds of laying and feed mash mix one pound of Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription. During moulting time, and in winter, more should be used. (Some poultry men use as much as 2½ lbs. per 50 lbs. at such times.)

Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription contains valuable mineral and vegetable ingredients, compounded especially to produce an efficient tonic, appetizer and conditioner of poultry.

Any Dr. LeGear dealer can supply following sizes: 1½ lb. pkg. for 25 hens; 3½ lb. pkg., 50 hens; 8 lb. pkg., 100 hens; 25 lb. pail, 250 hens; 100 lb. drum, 1,000 hens. If you want bigger profits from your poultry, mix Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription with your mash feed. Use a full package. If not fully satisfied take empty package to your dealer and he will refund your money. 1½ lbs., 30c; 3½ lbs., 60c; 8 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lb. pail, \$3.50.



BIRD SUPPLIES



FREE

Write today for a copy of **Canaries for Pleasure and Profit**. Booklet covering feeding, care and breeding of canaries, love birds and parrots.

West's Special Mating Food

There is no product that enjoys the reputation as the West's Special Mating Food. This is a formula that we have found to give the best results breeding our own birds, also prominent breeders of Europe are using this food successfully. It is the best food to give the old breeding birds to feed their young.

This food is scientifically compounded in our own laboratory. It contains the highest quality ingredients necessary to feed young birds. Anyone raising canaries should not be without this food at any time during the mating season. It is a clear, wholesome food, which will prevent many diseases and ailments in young birds. Price, 35c; postage 10c.

West's Vitamin Song Food WITH COD LIVER OIL

A scientifically prepared food containing vitamins necessary to insure health and higher quality of song. Makes the canary active, strengthens the body and beautifies the plumage. West's Vitamin Song Food is a wholesome food which will prevent many diseases and ailments of canaries. A teaspoonful of West's Vitamin Song Food daily will insure health and song. Price 25c; postage, 10c.

West's Song Restorer

There is no product of genuine merit that enjoys the reputation among cage bird fanciers, as does West's Song Restorer. Especially is it of value and in fact, an absolute necessity after the moulting period, which restores the song of your canary, quickly and safely. A relief of hoarseness, asthma, colds, shedding of feathers. It is also a preventive against all diseases common to canaries and all seed eating birds. West's Song Restorer fed twice a week will keep your bird in health and song. Price 20c; postage, 10c.

West's Liquid Bird Tonic and Bitters

West's Liquid Bird Tonic is an old formula that has been used with great success in this country and abroad. It should be on the shelf of every bird owner. For cold, shedding of feathers out of season, and loss of voice it is without an equal. Price 25c; postage, 10c.

West's Magnesia, Grit and Charcoal

If you desire to keep your canary in perfect health and song, follow the advice of leading cage bird fanciers of this country and Europe and see that it has before it at all times a plentiful supply of West's Magnesia, Grit and Charcoal. Thousands of valuable canaries and other cage birds die annually of indigestion brought on because of lack of a sharp, clean grit, which is needed to grind the food properly in the bird's craw and which serves as its teeth. The so-called bird sand or gravel is utterly worthless and its use has been discontinued by fanciers who found it the source of much trouble of this kind. Price 15c; postage, 10c.

West's Egg Bread

No product is more popular among breeders and especially during the breeding season than West's Egg Bread for canaries. It is the standard product of its kind for canaries and baby chicks. It furnishes the soft, well-balanced ration for young birds of all kinds and will bring them through the early moulting period safely while at the same time it is a great flesh and blood builder. No one breeding cage birds should fail to have a supply of West's Egg Bread for canaries on hand at all times. By using one package of Egg Bread you will save 6 eggs and have stronger birds. Price 25c; postage, 10c.

Birds and Bird Supplies

West's Moulting Food

One of the most important of West's cage bird products is West's Moulting Food. It not only brings the bird through the moulting period quickly, but restores it to song at the same time. One-half teaspoonful should be fed daily in seed cup or in individual food holder. Price 20c; postage, 10c.

West's Lice Powder for Cage Birds

One of the best preventives on the market against the spread of the red mite, or bird lice, and is used by leading bird fanciers everywhere. Every fancier should keep West's Lice Powder on hand at all times. New package, complete with bellows box. Price 20c; postpaid.

West's Color and Pepper Food

West's Color and Pepper Food is compounded from an old English recipe that has been used with great success by breeders in the old country for preparing the plumage of the show bird by imparting the deep orange or "red" color so much desired by fanciers. It should be fed daily during the moulting season, giving each bird a quarter teaspoonful in a special feed cup. Keep bird away from sunlight during moulting season. Price 20c; postage, 10c.

Miscellaneous Bird Supplies

WEST'S TONIC AND BITTERS—For cold, shedding of feathers out of season and loss of voice. Bottle, 25c; postage, 10c.

WEST'S CONDITION FOOD—A fine tonic. Jar, 20c; postage, 10c.

WEST'S FLAKED BIRD CHARCOAL—Can, 15c; postage, 10c.

WEST'S WILD GRASS SEED—A treat for your pet. Box, 25c; postage, 10c.

WEST'S CONSTIPATION RELIEF—Pkg., 20c; postpaid.

WEST'S PARAKEET SEED—Box, 25c; postage, 10c.

WEST'S ASTHMA RELIEF—Box, 20c; postpaid.

WEST'S BIRD HEMP AND PEPPER—Furnishes the only substance and color food that keeps the birds' plumage in perfect condition. Box, 15c; postpaid.

WEST'S BIRD BALM—Fine for bald spots and sores. Box, 15c; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

WEST'S BIRD SALVE—Box, 15c; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

WEST'S NESTING MATERIAL—Prepared of soft animal hair for birds to build nests. Box, 15c; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

WEST'S HEALTH BELL—A mixture of seeds for health and song with a brass bell attached which tinkles when the bird is eating. Each 15c; 2 for 25c; postpaid.

WEST'S BISCAY CUTTLE BONE WITH HOLDER—Each, 5c; postage, 5c.

WEST'S BIRD NIP—A bill sharpener. Each, 10c; postpaid.

CANARY BIRD CUPS—Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; postage, 10c.

CANARY BIRD BATHS—Small, 10c; large, 15c; postage, 15c.

CANARY LEG BANDS—Lavender, yellow, red, blue and white. Dozen, 30c, postpaid.

FOOD HOLDER OR TREAT CUP—Fine for feeding tonic, etc.. Each, 10c; postage 5c.

PARROT TONIC—35c; postpaid.

WIRE NESTS—For canaries. Each, 20c; postpaid.

CANARIES

We can supply excellent singers. Write for price.

BIRD SEED

Recleaned, bulk seed, mixed fresh daily. 2 lbs., 45c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

LARGE SICILY OR PLAIN CANARY—The best grade recleaned plain canary. 2 lbs., 45c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.

MILLET SEED—Recleaned seed. 2 lbs., 40c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.

HEMP SEED—Large, recleaned seed. 2 lbs., 40c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.

LARGE BIRD RAPE—Recleaned seed. 2 lbs., 40c; 6 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.

SUNFLOWER SEED—Large, plump, seed, recleaned; for parrots. 2 lbs., 35c; 8 lbs., \$1.00; postpaid.

Goldfish Supplies

WEST'S NATURAL FISH FOOD—15c; postpaid.

WAPLES IMPORTED FISH FOOD—15c; postpaid.

TURTLE FOOD—25c; postpaid.

FISH CASTLES—20c; 30c and 50c; postpaid.

AQUARIUM CEMENT—50c.

Directions for Feeding Wafer Fish Food

Half a sheet per week of wafer fish food is used for two medium sized fish, giving a little every day in the morning. Fish should not be fed more than they will consume, as they require very little food. If your aquarium stands in a cool place and contains living plants, it is not necessary to change the water during the winter, but to replace as much as has evaporated. The water ought to be changed twice or three times every week during the summer time or if kept in a heated room. Sudden change of water must be avoided. The water to be used for changing should be kept at least twelve hours in the same room in which the aquarium stands.

High-Grade Plant Food Fertilizers

For Lawns, Flowers, Garden and Shrubbery

LOMA

BEAUTIFIES LAWNS AND GARDENS

A scientifically prepared plant food — rich in nitrogen potash and phosphates. Odorless, convenient to apply. Many times more powerful than barnyard manure. Not postpaid, 5 lb. carten, 50c; 10 lb. bag, \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BONE MEAL

Valuable for bulb flowers, lawns, shrubbery, perennials and tender plants. Makes size and rich coloring, strong, healthy growth. Slow acting, so safely used and lasts a long time. Always needed where there are plants. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food by Swift & Co., analyzing about 12% phosphoric acid, 4% nitrogen, 4% potash and other ingredients. Recommended highly and widely advertised for lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubbery and trees. Clean, odorless and easy to apply. Well known, popular, in convenient sizes and paper lined bags so may be easily kept on hand. It is more than worth while to use high grade fertilizers and Vigoro is in largest demand of any in America. Not postpaid, 5 lb. pkg., 50c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.75; 50 lb. bag, \$3.00; 100 lb., bag, \$5.00.

5-15-5 PLANT FOOD

High grade fertilizer for flowers, lawn, shrubbery and fruit trees. 25 lb. sack, \$1.00; 50 lb. sack, \$1.90; 100 lb. sack, \$3.00.

WEIGHT OF SEED AND QUANTITY USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE

	Lbs. per bu.	Sow per acre		Lbs. per bu.	Sow per acre
Alfalfa Seed	60	20-25 lbs.	Kaffir Corn—In drills	50	10 lbs.
Barley Seed—Broadcast	48	2 bu.	Kaffir Corn—Broadcast	50	50 lbs.
Bean Seed, Dwarf—In drills.....	60	1 bu.	Melon, Musk—In hills.....		2-3 lbs.
Beans, Pole—In drills.....	60	15-20 lbs.	Melon, Water—In hills.....		4-5 lbs.
Beans, Soja, Field—In drills.....	60	25 lbs.	Millet, German—Broadcast	50	20-25 lbs.
Beans, Soja, Field—Broadcast.....	60	75-90 lbs.	Milo Maize—In drills.....	50	8-10 lbs.
Beans, Velvet, Field—In drills, 3 to 5 ft. rows	60		Oats—Broadcast	32	2½-3 bu.
Beet, Table—In drills.....		20-25 lbs.	Onion Seed—In drills		3-5 lbs.
Beet, Mangel-Wudzel		6 lbs.	Onion Sets—In drills	32	6-12 bu.
Broom Corn Seed—In drills.....	46	6 lbs.	Onion Seed—Drill for sets.....		50 lbs.
Cabbage—Transplant in beds.....		10-20 lbs.	Onion Plants—Rows 15 in. apart, 5 in. apart in rows.....		75,000 p.l.s.
Cantaloupe—In hills		¼-½ lb.	Peanuts, Virginia	22	1-1½ bu.
Carrots—In drills		2-3 lbs.	Peanuts, Spanish	30	30-40 lbs.
Cane or Sorghum—Broadcast.....	50	3 lbs.	Peas, Field or Stock—Broadcast.....	60	90-180 lbs.
Cane or Sorghum—In drills.....		50-150 lbs.	Peas, Field or Stock—In drills.....		15-25 lbs.
Cotton	32	8-10 lbs.	Peas, Garden—In drills.....		70 lbs.
Corn—In hills	56	½ bu.	Potatoes—Cut tubers	60	8 bu.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	60	8-10 lbs.	Potatoes, Sweet		5 bu.
Clover, Bur—Hulled seed		20-25 lbs.	Potatoes, Sweet—Slips		7000 slips
Clover, Bur—Seed in the bur.....		15-20 lbs.	Pumpkins—In hills		3 lbs.
Clover, Sweet	60	40 lbs.	Radish—In drills		8-10 lbs.
Cucumber—In hills		15 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....		6-8 lbs.
Feterita—In drills	50	2 lbs.	Rye—Broadcast	56	84-112 lbs.
Grass, Sudan—In drills.....		8-10 lbs.	Sorghum or Sugar Cane—Broadcast.....	50	50-150 lbs.
Grass, Sudan—Broadcast	50		Sorghum—In drills	50	10 lbs.
Grass, Rye—Broadcast		30-40 lbs.	Spinach—In drills		15 lbs.
Grass, Rhodes—In drills.....		50-75 lbs.	Squash, Bush Varieties—In hills.....		4 lbs.
Grass, Rhodes—Broadcast		3-4 lbs.	Squash, Running Varieties—In hills.....		3 lbs.
Grass, Rescue	14	5-8 lbs.	Tomato—To transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Bermuda		30-40 lbs.	Turnip—Broadcast		2 lbs.
Grass, Johnson	25	8-10 lbs.	Turnip—In drills, 1 oz. to 250 ft.....		1½ lbs.
Grass, Lawn	15	49 lbs.	Vetch—Broadcast		30-40 lbs.
		60-70 lbs.	Wheat—Broadcast	60	75-90 lbs.

Number of Plants Required to the Acre

Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 x1	43,560
1½ x1½	19,360
2 x1	21,780
2 x2	10,890
2½ x2½	6,969
3 x2	7,600
3 x3	4,840
4 x4	2,722
5 x4	2,178
5 x5	1,742
6 x6	1,210
8 x8	680

Number of Plants Produced from an Ounce of Seed

Asparagus	about 500
Broccoli	about 2,000
Cabbage	about 2,000
Cauliflower	about 2,000
Celery	about 3,000
Egg Plant	about 1,000
Endive	about 3,000
Kale	about 2,000
Leek	about 1,000
Lettuce	about 3,000
Pepper	about 2,000
Tomato	about 2,500
Sage	about 1,000
Thyme	about 5,000

Average Time Required for Garden Seed to Germinate

Beans	5 to 10 days
Beet	7 to 10 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days
Corn	5 to 8 days
Cucumber	6 to 10 days
Endive	5 to 10 days
Lettuce	6 to 8 days
Onion	7 to 10 days
Peas	6 to 10 days
Parsnip	10 to 20 days
Parsley	15 to 21 days
Pepper	9 to 14 days
Radish	3 to 6 days
Spinach	7 to 12 days
Salsify	7 to 12 days
Tomato	6 to 12 days
Turnip	4 to 8 days

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

Increase the Yield—Hasten Maturity

Improve the Quality

HIGH GRADE SUPER-PHOSPHATE—Our experience has taught us that nearly all southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. 100 lb. sack, \$1.25; ton, \$23.50.

4-8-6 TRUCK GROWER—Recommended for potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes, cantaloupes, etc., 100 lb. sack, \$1.85; ton, \$35.50.

4-8-4 VEGETABLE GROWER—Especially recommended for truck raising. 100 lb. sack \$1.75; ton, \$34.00.

NITRATE OF SODA—A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. When applied in liquid form use 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water or 100 pounds per acre. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

POTASH—(Manure Salts)—20 per cent potash. 100 lb. sack, \$1.75.



SOUTHWEST PRINTING PLANT, HOUSTON

GLADIOLI BULBS

The Gladiolus is one of the most decorative plants in the garden, and as a cut flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. When the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom the others will open in succession and remain fresh for a week or ten days, provided the water is changed regularly. They thrive in almost any garden soil and are one of the easiest flowers to grow. To have a continuance of blooms, plant some bulbs every few weeks during the early spring.

America—An old-time favorite; a soft lavender-pink. Bulbs of extra size. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.75.

Mrs. Francis King—A beautiful brilliant vermillion-scarlet; a very attractive variety for all occasions. Dozen, 75c; 100, \$4.75.

Chicago White—A beautiful white Gladiolus, with a lavender marking in the throat. First size Bulbs. Dozen, 55c; 100, \$4.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—A wonderful bloomer of a delicate flush salmon-pink, the colors extending to the reverse side as well as the center. First size bulbs. Dozen, 70c; 100, \$4.50.

Perfection Mixture—This splendid mixture is made up of exhibition varieties and contains pleasing range of colors. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.75.

HALLEY—Early variety, producing large flowers of a lovely salmon pink. very popular. Dozen, 55c; 100, \$4.00.

OTHER BULBS

DAHLIA ROOTS—Grown in Colorado by a famous dahlia grower and the roots are all from named varieties. We can supply them in pink, yellow and red shades; each, 25c; 2 for 45c; dozen, \$2.25, postpaid.

TUBEROSE—Mexican Everblooming; single flowering and very fragrant; extremely popular and easy to grow. Dozen, 50c; postpaid.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS—We offer a very rare mixture made up from the choicest varieties; each, 25c; 6 for \$1.35; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

CANNAS—A beautiful pink. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.



FIELD GROWN ROSES

The rose is one of the most popular flowers in cultivation. Selected, field grown, budded plants, two years old. 4 for \$1.25; dozen, \$3.50; not postpaid.

A WORD ABOUT SOWING SEEDS

Many gardening failures are traceable directly to faulty covering of seeds. A good rule to keep in mind is to cover the seeds to the extent of three times their thickness. On light, sandy soil deeper covering may be practiced than on heavy, clay soils. And last but not least, without timely and diligent cultivation, a garden will be either a partial or total failure.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

POSTAGE—We pay postage (except where otherwise noted), on all seeds in packages, ounces and pounds.

On Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Onion Sets, etc., prices are given both prepaid and at customer's expense for transportation.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittances should be made either in the form of an Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. 1c and 2c postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts provided they are carefully wrapped, so as to prevent sticking.

We do not send goods C. O. D. Cash must accompany your order.

PRICES—All prices are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY

We always buy from the most reliable dealers our seeds, plants and bulbs, but as so many things can happen to a growing plant or vegetable that will make it lose its type and fail to produce a desired crop, we will not, under any circumstances or conditions, warrant or guarantee same. MOERS SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied as to description, kind, type, purity, production, yield or any other matter of any seed, plants, bulbs, trees, or roots which we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crops or seeds grown therefrom. If the purchaser is not willing to accept the goods on these terms, they must at once be returned to us, and in that event the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

WE SELL BETTER SEEDS FOR LESS



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PET AND POULTRY FEEDS AND SUPPLIES, LAWN GRASS, FLOWER
AND GARDEN SEEDS — FERTILIZERS

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613 PRESTON AVENUE, HOUSTON